FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

Vol. XVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 18, 1834. [NO. 911.

ED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,

50 per annum, if paid in advance; if paid during the year of subscrip- or 83 50 at the end of the year.

ERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents e for the first, & thirty cents for each g publication. Advertisers are request- the number of insertions desired, or be continued till forbid, and charged gly.

to the Editor must be post paid.

We the Undersigned, Master Tailors,

of the Town of Fayetteville, do agree and de- mine, from this date, to raise our profession r and legal terms. Owing to the repeated es by us sustained, by long credits, and by ving lower than our professional Brethren in louring towns and villages; and having no tion to combine in an unfair or illiberal a- , but merely what we duly merit, that is, and punctual payment for all work done executed or delivered,—Be it therefore , That from and after this date, the prices work shall be as follows; and that in every , we must furnish our own Trimmings:—

ng Dress Coat,	$7 00
mmings,	3 00
et Collar, extra,	
mmings for do. without metal buttons,	2 00
ng Frock Coat,	7 00
mmings,	3 00
et Collar, extra,	
ng Over Coat,	8 00
mmings,	3 00
uble Stitch edges, extra,	
ng Great Coat with one Cape,	6 00
additional Cape,	50
mmings,	2 00
ng Men's Cloaks,	5 00
ng Pantaloons,	1 75
mmings,	75
ng Plain Vests,	1 50
Rolling Collar Vests,	1 75
Trimmings,	75
Double breasted,	2 00
Trimmings,	1 00
ng Sattinett Coats,	6 00
Bombazine and Camlet, do.	6 00
ing—all Coats,	1 00
Round Jackets,	75
Pantaloons and Vests, each,	50

all cases, payment will be required for work very.

SMITH & JOHNSON, (*Seal.*)
HENRY ERAMBERT, (*Seal.*)
McPHERSON & MURPHY, (*Seal*)
ARCHIBALD GRAHAM, (*Seal*)
CANNON CAISON, (*Seal.*)

ember 10, 1834. 10 4w.

Wine and Pork.

CASKS MALAGA WINE,
5 do Lisbon do,
10 barrels prime New York PORK,
For sale by
AMOS KIMBALL.

ember 11, 1834. 10 tf.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold on Thursday, the 20th day of the present month, at Springfield, my Plan- on, a mile above the Clarendon Bridge, and on East side of the Cape Fear, to the highest bid all my stock of CATTLE, among which are ke of Oxen and some valuable Cows, a part of stock of HORSES, among which are several able Mares in foal by my Jack, a very large, and splendid pair of carriage Horses, greys, tly gentle and well matched; also, my Jack NIX, surpassed perhaps, by no Jack in the for size, beauty and value; also, three likely COLTS, of his get; a great many Farming ls, Carpenter's Tools, Blacksmith's Tools; a valuable pair of Mill Stones and set of Mill belonging to a grist mill, and two or three s for a saw mill; also, an old Seine, a new seine and a Dutch Fan for cleaning small grain; al- Ox Wagon and Carryall; and many other ar- s not now recollected, but which will be offer- on the day of sale. The sale will be continued day to day until all is sold. Persons desirous tending the Sale, are requested to attend ear- the day, as there will be no delay in opening sale. A credit of six months will be given on ms exceeding five dollars, the purchaser giv- ote with approved security.

WILLIAM L. MILLER.

ember 11, 1834. 10 2w.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, being anxious to move to the Western Country, offers for sale fourteen hun- dred acres of LAND, lying in Robeson County, and seven miles above Lumberton; 1000 acres on both sides of Bear Swamp, with a good lation on each side and in good repair. One tract lying on both sides of the Holy Swamp on the public road leading from Lumberton to ll Brown's, Esq., containing 400 acres, with a Plantation, Grist Mill, Bolting Cloth, Cotton and a new Screw Pack, all in good repair, ch Tract can be purchased separate from the if so wished.

N. B.—A liberal credit will be given for part, terms made easy, so that bargains may be had.

WM. TOWNSEND.

tober 4, 1834. 10 6wp.

Examination of the Episcopal School.

THE first semi-annual examination of the Epis- copal School of North Carolina is appointed egin on Saturday, the 22d day of the present nth, and to be continued on the following Mon- and Tuesday.

The members of the School Committee, and all ers who fell an interest in the success of the school are respectfully invited to attend

On Wednesday, the 26th, will commence the ter vacation, which is to continue seven weeks; er which, on Wednesday, the 14th day of Jan- y next, the Winter Session will begin.

Persons desirous of securing the admission of r children for the next Session, are requested ive early notice by letter to the Rector, or to subscriber.

GEO. W. FREEMAN, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, Nov. 5th, 1834. 10-2w.

REMOVAL.

JOHN MUNN has removed to the Store four doors West of Mr. Jno. McArn's Dry Goods re, Hay street.

ember 1, 1834. 9tf.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE
LOTTERY,
5th Class, for 1834,

To be drawn at Raleigh, on Friday the 28th day of November, 1834.

ON THE POPULAR TERMINATING FIGURE SYSTEM.

STEVENSON & POINTS, Managers.

CAPITAL, $7,000!

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$7,000	is	$7,000
1 Prize of	4,000	is	4,000
1 Prize of	3,000	is	3,000
1 Prize of	2,000	is	2,000
10 Prizes of	1000	is	10,000
10 Prizes of	500	is	5,000
10 Prizes of	300	is	3,000
15 Prizes of	200	is	3,000
50 Prizes of	100	is	5,000
100 Prizes of	50	is	5,000
235 Prizes of	30	is	4,050
200 Prizes of	20	is	4,000
330 Prizes of	15	is	4,950
6000 Prizes of	10	is	60,000
6000 Prizes of	6	is	36,000
6000 Prizes of	4	is	24,000
18864 Prizes amounting to			$180,000

Whole Tickets.....$4
Halves.....2
Quarters.....1

Tickets, Shares, and Packages, to be had, in the greatest variety of numbers, at the Office of

Thos. Sandford & Co.,
AGENTS, FAYETTEVILLE.

All orders from a distance, (post paid) enclosing the Cash, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, if addressed to

THOS. SANDFORD & CO,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Nov. 11, 1834. 7 *td.*

Notice.

ON the third Monday of December next, I shall expose to Public Sale, at the Court House in Carthage, the following Tracts of LAND, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Tax and Costs due thereon.

294 acres joining Andrew Youe and others, on Grassy Creek, valued at $300.
860 acres joining Leonard Furr, on Horse Creek, valued at $200.
100 ditto joining William Barrett, on Richland Creek, valued at $50.
50 acres joining William Barrett, on Richland Creek, valued at $25.
100 acres joining John Cochman, where David Jones now lives, valued at $100.
200 acres joining Everet Wallis, valued at $100.
50 acres joining Allen McLean, valued at $ 25
70 ditto do. Norman McLeod, valued at $50
140 ditto do. Peter Shamburger, on Williams' Creek, valued at $100.
400 ditto do. Stephen Davis, valued at $100.
200 ditto do. Mark Allen, on Cobbin Creek, valued at $200.
50 ditto on Silver Run, valued at $25.
The above Lands belong to Neill McLeod, Surveyor, not listed
60 acres joining Peter Shamburger, supposed to belong to John Dunn, valued at $20.
100 acres joining Jesse Bean, on McLindon's creek supposed to belong to Mary Shaw, valued at $100.
100 acres joining Archibald McPherson, supposed to belong to Phillip Burklough, val. at $50.
100 acres joining Duncan Murchison, supposed to belong to Wm. Goins, valued at $25.
81 acres joining Angus Leach, on Crane's creek, supposed to belong to Hugh and Martin McPherson, valued at 50 cents per acre.
251 acres at 250 dollars, joining Duncan McIver, supposed to belong to the Heirs of Samuel Dark.

N. McDONALD, *Collector.*

November 1, 1834. 10 6w.

STRAYED.

A SORRELL MARE, 7 or 8 years old, rather lean in flesh, no particular mark about her remembered, had when left the stable a very large sore on her neck or upper part of the shoulder It is likely she may make her way to Guilford County A liberal reward will be given and expenses paid, if found and delivered to me.

C. P. MALLETT.

Fayetteville, Nov. 10. 10-tf.

PLANTER'S HOTEL.
Fayetteville N. Carolina.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a House for the reception of Travellers and Boarders, known by the name of THE PLANTER'S HOTEL, and solicits a part of public patronage. The House being large and in the most elavated place in the Town, and close to a large Fountain of pure Spring Water. His Establishment shall always be furnished with every necessary that the country affords, except Ardent Spirits.

MICHAEL McGARY.

October 14, 1834. 6tf.

NEW STORE
AND
New Goods.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the Store recently occupied by Mr. John C. Latta, on the North side of Person Street, a few doors east of Market square, and has just received from New York a general assortment of Goods, consisting of FANCY and STAPLE

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Hats and Shoes,

of all descriptions. All of which he is determined to sell low for cash.

WINSHIP S. POE.

Fayetteville, Oct. 27, 1834. 8-4m

Removal and New GOODS,

WE have removed to the Brick Store, corner of Hay and Donaldson streets, lately occupied by Mr. Amos Kimball, and are now receiving and opening our Fall Supply, which comprises a large and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Shoes, Cotton and Wool Cards,
Roram and Wool Hats,
Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets,
Letter, Writing and Wrapping Paper, &c.

—*Also*—

26 hhds. Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugars,
80 bags Rio and Cuba Coffee,
100 kegs Nails,
10 casks Cheese,
51 boxes Tin Plate,
10 bundles Wire, assorted,
20 boxes cast steel Axes,

Which we offer at wholesale or retail, at a small advance for Cash, Country Produce, or approved paper.

NOTT & STARR.

Fayetteville, Oct. 27, 1834 8-6w.

TAKE NOTICE.

WHEREAS, on the 1st inst., Captain Henry Taws, and the several persons white and colored, composing the crew of the Steamer Henrietta, were arrested at the instance of Doyle O' Hanlon, for a trespass *vi et armis* by taking two cords of Wood from Elwell's Wood Landing, and whereas, the said Capt Taws and others were acting under the directions of the Henrietta Steam Boat Company, and for whose acts and doings the said Company is responsible; And whereas, further, I have been assured by the Agent delivering Wood at said Landing, that the said Company has the privilege of taking it at all times, which to Capt Taws was made known,—

I, therefore, do publicly call upon all Gentlemen supplying Wood at the said Landing, to give me either a written notice, or to notify me through the public Press, of their assent or dissent to the said Henrietta Steam Boat Company taking Wood at said Landing in future. And should any one at said Landing be disposed to make a contract exclusively with said Company, to deliver Pine or Light Wood at said Landing, cash shall at all times be paid to any responsible person on delivery.

JOHN CRUSOE *Pres't.*
and Agent Henrietta S. B Company.

Fayetteville, November 3, 1834. 9 3w.

☞The Wilmington Press will please insert this three weeks.

GROCERIES, &c.

60 TONS Swedes and English Iron,
3 tons sheet, band and hoop do.
3 do Steel, cast, German, Crowley, English and American blister,
1½ tons bar Lead,
120 bags Shot,
60 kegs Dupont's Powder,
120 bags Coffee,
10 bags ea. Pepper, Spice and Ginger;
30 hhds. Sugar,
1500 lbs. loaf and lump ditto,
200 kegs Nails, assorted 4d to 40d.
10 bbls. Copperas and 3 ceroons Indigo,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
15 bbls. Tanner's Oil,
150 galls Sperm ditto.
For sale by
HALL & JOHNSON.

October 28, 1834. 8tf.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE may be effected on Buildings and other Property in this place and in the vicinity, at a reasonable rate of per centage, with the Augusta Fire Insurance Company, on application in writing, to the Agents in this town Applications (postage paid in all cases,) must contain a minute description of the property to be insured.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents.
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

October 23, 1834. 8tf.

☞The Editors of the Raleigh Register are requested to insert the above advertisement four weeks, and forward their bill to this office.

Strayed,

FROM the Subscriber on the 10th October, a large chesnut sorrel HORSE, with a blaze face and a full bushy mane and tail, (and it inclines to curl,) his feet white, as near as I can recollect, and somewhat windgalled in his hind feet. The said Horse was heard of on Cain's Creek, in Moore County. Any person taking up such a Horse, or can give me any information of him, will be reasonably rewarded, by addressing a letter to Prospect Hall, Bladen County, North Carolina.

THOS. J. ROBESON.

October 25, 1834. 9-4w.

LUMBER.

THE Subscriber will keep a good supply of all kinds of LUMBER constantly on hand.

MICHAEL McGARY.

Fayetteville, Oct. 14, 1834. 6tf

JOSEPH HOSTLER,
(BARBER,)

Lafayette Hotel, Fayetteville, N. C.,

HAS just returned from New York and Philadelphia, with a full supply of

Fancy and Seasonable Articles

In his line, which he offers for sale at the lowest Cash prices. They consist of the following articles, viz:—

Gentlemen's Stocks, (superior and common)
Do. Collars and Bosoms, new style,
Do. and *LADIES'* **WIGS,** *very handsome,*
Do. Ladies' Curls, do. do.
Dressing Combs and Hair Brushes,
Cloth and Tooth do.
Razor and Razor Strops, of a good quality,
Gentlemen's Suspenders
Music Boxes and Organs; something very new,
Cologne, Lavender, Orange, and Florida Waters,
Windsor, Musk, Cream and Almond Soaps,
Liquid Soap, for shaving, (3 drops sufficient,)
Spanish Cigars, best brown,
Studs, for shirt Bosoms,
Playing Cards, of all qualities,
Pomatum and Essence of Burgamot,
Hair Powder and Corn Plaster, with a variety of other articles in his line, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices.

October 13, 1834. 6tf.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT at the expiration of three months from this date, application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, to issue a new Certificate for Eight Shares of the old Capital Stock of the said Bank, the original Certificate, standing in the name of Walter Leak, Sen., having been lost or destroyed.

WALTER LEAK, Sen.

Richmond County, N. C. Oct. 31, 1834.—9 3m.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOOD & HARD-WARE
Establishment,

Foot of Haymount, Fayetteville, No. Ca.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW RECEIVING

200 PACKAGES,

WHICH COMPRISES THEIR FALL SUPPLIES OF

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
Hardware & Cutlery,

TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Mens' & Women's fine and coarse Shoes,
Children and Misses ditto,
Shoe Findings,
Hatter's Trimmings,
Saddlery of all descriptions,
Foolscap & Letter Paper,
Men's black and drab fur Hats,
Fur Caps,
Cotton Yarns, &c. &c. &c.

Which makes their stock extensive, and very general, to which they would solicit the attention of Country Merchants, as no pains has been spared to make it worthy their interest.

HALL & JOHNSON.

October 21, 1834. 7-tf.

NEW STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS.

EUGENE B. DRAKE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to and taken the S and on the So. West corner of Market Square and Gillespie street, known as Staiert's Corner, where he is just receiving and opening, direct from New York, a very general and excellent assortment of British, French, India and American Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,
Hats, Shoes, Hardware and
Groceries,

Which, in connection with his former Stock, makes his assortment both extensive and complete.

Among which are:

Sup. extra blue, black, and sea green Cloths and Cassimeres,
Steel mix'd and drab do.
Ditto ditto and blue Satinets,
3-4, 4-4 brown and bleached Domestics,
3-4, 4-4 Plaids, Checks and Ginghams,
3-4, 4-4 Bed Tickings,
British, French and American Calicoes,
White, red and green Flannels,
Green Baize and cotton ditto,
Tartan Plaids and blue Camlets,
Merino Cloths, Circassians and Bombazetts,
India Satin and Italian Lustrings,
Imitation ditto do ditto,
Blue, red and green Florences,
Blue, black, brown, claret and lilac Gros-de-Naps,
Pongee, Levantine and Sarsnet Silks,
4-4, 6-4 Cambrics and Jaconets,
4-4, 6-4 Book and Swiss Muslin,
4-4, 6-4 figured do ditto,
4-4, 6-4 figured and plain Bobinets,
Bobinet Footings, Edgings and Quillings,
Grecian and thread do do ditto,
Black silk do do ditto,
Muslin, Insertions, Swiss Lace and Lace Capes,
Ladies' fancy silk and gauze Handkerchiefs,
Ditto white, green and black, blond, gauze and bobinet Lace Veils,
Ditto white and merino Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Gentlemen's Flag, Bandana and Pongee Hdkffs,
A general assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves and Hosiery,
Ladies' Cravats and Head Ornaments,
Beed Bags and Hair Reticules,
White and coloured Braids, Piping and Cord,
Plain and figured Lustring, satin and gauze Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
Ditto do belt ditto,
Taffetas ditto,
Gentlemen's linen Bosoms and Collars,
Ditto bombazine and velvet Stocks,
Ditto gum elastic and cotton Suspenders,
Ditto silk and cotton Umbrellas,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's cloth, merino, silk, circassian, camlet and plaid Cloaks.

Hats and Shoes.

A large and general assortment, embracing a variety equal to any in this place.—Also,
Men's and Womens' Saddles, Bridles, &c.

Groceries and Hardware.

40 bags Rio and Laguyra Coffee,
15 hhds. Porto Rico, St. Croix and Jamaica Sugar,
200 sacks Liverpool Salt,
1000 bushels ditto,
300 pieces Castings; Pots, Ovens, Skillets, &c.
105 set wagon Boxes,
75 sides sole Leather,
100 do. upper ditto,
7 tons Swedes and English Iron,
700 lbs. German, English and A. B. Steel,

A general assortment of cut Nails, trace and halter Chains, Hoop and Sheet Iron, Anvils, Vices, Gun Powder, Shot and Lead, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Alum, Sulphur, Spanish Brown, Copperas, Madder, Indigo and Starch, Pepper, Spice, Ginger and Nutmegs, loaf and lump Sugar, gunpowder, Imperial and Hyson Tea, Bale Rope, Cotton Bagging and Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers, real Spanish and common Cigars, pine apple Cheese, Raisins in boxes, Collins & King's Axes, Davis's Coffee Mills. A general assortment of fine and common Knives and Forks, fine and common desk and jack Knives, Handsaws, Rifles and shot Guns, brass and steel barrel pocket Pistols, ever pointed silver Pencil Cases; cotton and wool Cards; besides a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate, the whole of which is offered at a small advance for Cash, Country Produce, or approved endorsed Notes at Bank.

E. B. DRAKE.

Staiert's Corner, Market Square.

Fayetteville, Sept. 28, 1834. 4tf.

BLANKS FOR SALE HERE.

I WOULD take a few BOARDERS.

H. POTTER.

Fayetteville, October, 1834. 8tf.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A correspondent of a Southern paper speaks in the following terms of the Public School system of New-England—of which, above all her other admirable institutions, her people have just cause to be proud:

"The school houses of New-England have been called the fortresses of New England. You see them in the country every two miles or less, on almost every important road—and every body knows or ought to know that New England is cut up with roads—half roads—I was going to say. These Free Schools, where the poor are educated at the expense of the rich, I verily believe, give that peculiarity of which I have spoken to the whole Yankee nation. They arouse and stimulate whatever of intellect there is in a man. They foster enterprise and emulation. They educate to a certain extent all the people. Hence New-England men have the benefit that education always gives—the ardent thirst for knowledge and for intellectual and moral achievement. They aim high and reach high. Work they must, or starve, for the soil is not the bountiful giver of the fruits of a soil under a Southern sun—the climate is cold—the summers are short—and then comes growling November, and fiercely raging winter, with its ice and its storms, so that one man then eats up from October to May what may be gatherd the rest of the time. Thus necessity demands the exercise of every faculty, and their free schools teach all, how to use them to the best advantage.

"In the large towns and cities, every thing is done to stimulate and arouse the boy. The most perfect equality exists in all schools. The poorest boy in the free school feels as high and as proud as the son of the richest. "You do not mean, ' said Governor Barbour of Virginia, after visiting the superb free school at Boston, which he admired very much, "that these schools are *free!*" "Indeed I do," said the school committee man — "You remember the boy that got the medal in the class we have just examined, and the boy that lost it! The first is the son of that wood-sawyer there (pointing to a man who was sawing wood in the st.) and the second is the son of John Quincy Adams, the President of the U. States." The Virginian stared in astonishment at a spectacle like this, and no longer wondered at the prosperity of New-England."

The Kentuckian's notion of being in the company of Fine Ladies.—"Were you ever in the company of fine ladies?" asked Chevillere.

"Yes! and flummock me if ever I want to be so again; for there I sat with my feet drawn straight under my knees, head up, and my hands laid close along my legs like a new recruit on drill, or a horse in the stocks; and twist me, if I did'nt feel as if I was about to be nicked. The whole company stared at me as if I had come without an invite; and I swear I thought my arms had grown a foot longer for I could not get my hands in no kind of a comfortable fix—first tried them on my lap, there they looked like going to prayers, or as if I was tied in that way: then I slung them down by my side, and they looked like two weights to a clock: and then I wanted to cross my legs, and I tried, but my leg stuck out like a pump-handle: then my head stuck up through a glazed shirt collar like a pig in a yoke: then I wanted to spit, but the floor looked so fine that I would as soon have thought of spitting on the window; and to fix me out, they asked us all to sit down to dinner.'—Well, things went on smooth enough for a while, till we had got through one whet at it. Then the imp of a nigger come to me first, with a waiter of little bowls full of something, and a parcel of towels slung over his arm: so I clapt one of the bowls to my head, and drank it down at a swallow. Now, stranger, what do you think was in it?"

"Punch, I suppose, or perhaps apple toddy."

"So I thought, and so would any body as dry as I was, and that wanted something to wash down the dainty stuffs that I had been laying in!—but no! it was warm water!. Yes! you may laugh! but it was clean warm water. The others dipped their fingers into the bowls and wiped them on the towels as well as they could for giggling; but it was all the fault of that pampered nigger, in bringing it to me first. As soon as I catched his eye, I gin him a wink, as much as to let him know if ever I caught him on my trail, I would wipe him down with a hickory towel."

Kentuckian in New York.

"Marriage is to a woman at once the happiest and the saddest event of her life; it is the promise of future bliss, raised on the death of all present enjoyment. She quits her home, her parents, her occupations, her amusements, every thing on which she has hitherto depended for comfort, for affection, for kindness, for pleasure. The parents by whose advice she has been guided—the sister to whom she has dared to impart the every embryo thought and feeling—the brother who has played with her, by turns the counsellor and counselled—and the younger children, to whom she has hitherto been the mother and the playmate—all are to be forsaken at one fell stroke; every former tie is loosened, the spring of every hope and action is to be changed; and yet she flies with joy into the untrodden path before her. Buoyed up by the confidence of requited love, she bids a fond and grateful adieu to the life that is past, and turns with excited hopes and joyous anticipation to the happiness to come. Then wo to the man who can blight such fair hopes—who can treacherously lure such a heart from its peaceful enjoyment, and the watchful protection of home—who can, cowardlike, break the illusions that have won her, and destroy the confidence which love had inspired. Wo to him who has too early withdrawn the tender plant from the props and stays of moral discipline in which she has been nurtured, and yet make no effort to supply their place; for on him be the responsibility of her errors—on him who has first taught her, by his example, to grow careless of her duty, and then exposed her with a weakened spirit and unsatisfied heart to the wide storms and the wily temptations of a sinful world."

LEXINGTON, VA. Oct. 31.

Extraordinary Incident.—A gentleman in the neighborhood of this city, in riding across his farm a few days since, was suddenly surprised and alarmed to find his horse gradually sinking into the earth. He instantly leaped from the animal, and by so doing his own life was providentially saved The horse continued to sink lower and lower into the earth, until he had descended 150 feet. At this point he became wedged between two masses of rock, and was crushed to death. The chasm or fissure, we are told, appears to have been formed by the separation of the earth and rock in some convulsion of nature. The width of the fissure at the surface we have not learned, but it was covered with a thin soil, which commenced giving away as soon as the weight of the gentleman and his horse was added to it.

The Newark Daily Advertiser of yesterday relates the following.

Tale of Marvel.—Rumor with one of her ten thousand tongues, brought us a mysterious story yesterday of a "mysterious lady," which so far challenged credit that we were induced to send a competent witness in the afternoon to procure more particular information. Our agent, after the fullest opportunity of observation, has returned this morning, and communicates the following facts which we give without embellishment, as he relates them.

On Monday night of last week the family of Mr. Joseph Barron, living in the township of Woodbridge, about three miles from Rahway in this county, were alarmed after they had retired, by a loud thumping against the house. Mr. B's first impression was that some person was attempting to break in, but further observation soon undeceived him. The thumping, however, continued at short intervals, until the family became so alarmed, that Mr. B. called in some of his neighbors, who remained up with the family until day light, when the thumping ceased.

The next evening, after night fall, the noise recommenced, when it was ascertained to be mysteriously connected with the movements of a servant girl in the family,—a white girl about 14 years of age. While passing a window on the stairs, for example, a sudden jar accompanied with an explosive sound broke a pane of glass: the girl at the same moment being seized with a violent spasm. This of course very much alarmed her; and the physician (Dr. Drake) was sent for, came, and bled her. The bleeding, however, produced no apparent effect: the noise still continued as before, at intervals, wherever the girl went, each sound producing more or less of a spasm, and the physician with the family remained up during the night. At day light the thumping ceased again. On the third evering the same thing was repeated, commencing a little earlier than before, and so every evening since, continuing each night until morning, and commencing every evening a little earlier than before, until yesterday, when the thumping began about 12 o'clock at noon.

The circumstances were soon generally spread through the neighborhood, and have produced so much excitement that the house has been filled and surrounded from sun-rise to sun-set every night for nearly a week. Every imaginable means have been resorted to in order to unravel the phenomenon. At one time the girl would be removed from one apartment to another, but without effect. Wherever she was placed, at uncertain intervals the sudden thumping noise would be heard in the room. She was taken to a neighbor's house; the same result followed. When carried out of doors, however, no noise is heard. Dr. Drake who has been constant in his attentions during the whole period, occasionally aided by other scientific observers, was with us last evening for two hours, when we were politely allowed to make a variety of experiments with the girl in addition to those herefore tried, to satisfy ourselves that there is no imposition in the case, and if possible to discover the secret agent of the mystery.

The girl was in an upper room with a part of the family when we reached the house. The noise then resembled that which would be produced by a person violently thumping the upper floor with the head of an axe, five or six times in quick succession, jarring the house, ceasing a few minutes, and then resuming as before. We were soon introduced into the apartment, and permitted to observe for ourselves. The girl appeared to be in perfect health, cheerful, and free from the spasms felt at first, and entirely relieved from every thing like the fear or apprehension which she manifested for some days. The invisible noise, however, continued to occur as before, though somewhat diminished in frequency and sound while we were in the room. In order to ascertain more satisfactorily that she did not produce it voluntarily, among other experiments we placed her on a chair on a blanket in the centre of the room: bandaged the chair with cloth, fastening her feet on the front round, and confining her hands together on her lap. No change however, was produced: the thumping continued as before, except that it was not quite so loud: the noise resembling that which would be produced by stamping on the floor with a heavy heel. Yet she did not move a limb nor a muscle that we could discover. She remained in this position long enough to satisfy all in the room that the girl exercised voluntarily no sort of agency in producing the noise. It was observed that the noise became greater the farther she was removed from any other person. We placed her in the door-way of a closet in the room, the door being ajar to allow her to stand in the passage. In less than a minute the door flew open, as if violently struck with a mallet, accompanied with precisely such a noise as such a thump would produce. This was repeated several times with the same effect. In short, in whatever position she was placed, whether in or out of the room, similar results, varied a little, perhaps, by circumstances, were produced. There is certainly no deception in the case. And now for conjecture. For ourselves we offer none, but among other conjectures which have been suggested by Dr. D. and others is that the phenomenon is electrical.

This conjecture is supposed to be supported by the fact that the noise is prevented by the intervention of substances that are non-conductors; as for instance, when a pillow was placed between her person and the door in which she stood, no noise or effect whatever was discoverable. So when she gets upon a feather bed: and again if she lays at length on the floor, the thumping appears to be near her head, which is very much affected at the moment of the report, so much so that she screams; on one such occasion she said it appeared as if some one was "knocking her brains out."

The noise of the reports may be heard at least 100 yards from the house.

The "law's delay" is scarcely more proverbial than its every day evasion.—A curious case recently occurred. It seems that Congress in 1832, passed an act providing that "all busts of marble, metal or plasters," should be imported free of duty, while upon lead in pigs, bars, or sheets, there is a duty of three cents per pound. An importing house in New York, to evade the duty, ordered 664,000 lbs. to be thrown into the shape of busts, and sent out from England.—Whose heads were thus served up in lead we are not informed—there was probably a variety to suit all tastes. The Collector, however, could not see the difference between a *pig* and a *hero*, in lead—and, so brought the question before the District Court of Massachusetts. The case was tried (says the Exeter News Letter) on the 6th inst. The Judge heard an argument upon pig lead, and a *buster* upon busts; and decided as clear as mud, that pigs were pigs, and that busts were neither pigs nor bars; but that Leavitt's busts were a sufficient *bar* to the Attorney's suit. Judgment was of course rendered in favor of Leavitt & Co. (the importers) who thus, by a leak in the law, escaped the payment of nearly $20000 in duties upon their lead.

New Hampshire Statesman.

FROM THE SALISBURY WATCHMAN.

ANOTHER PATRIOT OF THE REVOLUTION GONE!!

Died at his seat, in the County of Stokes, on Thursday, 30th ultimo, Colonel JAMES MARTIN, in the 94th year of his age.

The deceased was a native of the County of Hunterdon, in the State of New Jersey, but removed to the County of Rockingham, in the neighborhood of his late residence, shortly after his arrival at manhood. A few years after he settled in that County, then composing a part of Guilford—the war of the Revolution broke out in which he bore a conspicuous part. He was Colonel Commandant of the Militia of the County during the whole of this struggle, and as such was called on to perform many tours of duty, which he did with zeal, activity and devotion to the cause. In the celebrated retreat of Greene's army through North Carolina, his knowledge of the Country as well as general intelligence, was of peculiar service to the commanding officer. On one occasion, in particular, he was thought to have been instrumental in saving Col. O. H. Williams' command (the cavalry) from surprise and defeat. This is the incident mentioned in Lee's Memoirs, as occurring at Bruce's Cross Roads. There are some minute circumstances connected with this affair, which are not recorded in this very interesting work. For instance, it is not mentioned that the morning was rainy, and that the ammunition of the troops had become damp—that when the countryman came into the camp in full speed to give the alarm of Tarleton's approach, the horses were unsaddled, and the whole corps confused with the necessary bustle of preparing breakfast. Neither is it mentioned that Lee himself was so perfectly incredulous of the information, that he sneered at it and insulted the messenger, whose name was Isaac Wright, well known and respected in the county of Guilford: further, it is not stated that Col. Martin had an angry quarrel with Col. Lee for his supercilious conduct towards Wright, and that it was owing in a great measure to his (Col. M's) earnest assurances and expostulations, that Col. Williams took the prudential step of getting under arms and sending the confident Col. Lee to reconnoitre.—But we have the concurring statements of Isaac Wright, Col. James Hunter, and the deceased, to the accuracy of these details. The critical escape of the advanced guard—the great peril of the whole corps, and the other main incidents of the affair, are too well known to be repeated in a notice like this.

Col. Martin was at the Battle of Guilford, and his conduct was well known and universally acknowledged to have formed a brilliant contrast with that of his men, who with the exception of one small Captain's Company, deserted him in the onset of the battle. Having formed a rallying point at the Court House with his Major, the late Col. James Hunter, these two more than once turned back large parties of their flying countrymen, and reassured the faltering hopes of those points that were hardest pressed by the enemy.

Col. Martin was next in command to General Rutherford in the extremely laborious expedition against the Cherokees, in the year 1776, which is often mentioned in the pension memorials from North Carolina, and although the occasion afforded little opportunity to acquire renown, it made nevertheless a severe trial of the patience as well as the physical powers of those engaged.

He was several times employed during this eventful war in breaking up and intimidating those most troublesome foes, the tories. For this duty he was admirably qualified: his valor, zealous and energetic habits, his knowledge of the country and the people, and their confidence in the honesty and magnanimity of his character, made his exertions successful without the painful necessity of shedding blood. He went on one or two more unimportant expeditions against the more distant Scotch Tories on the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers, and was engaged in perhaps one or two small skirmishes;—But the occasion does not demand of us to go into a full history of the military life of Col. Martin.

He was several times a member of the General Assembly—Once perhaps a member of the Electoral College of the State, and was in the commission that located the present seat of Government. As a small matter of interest to the State of North Carolina, it may not be amiss to mention, that he first proposed the name of "Raleigh" as suitable for our Capitol City. He bore several other minor civil offices in the course of his long life, all of which, he discharged with faithfulness and ability.

His faculties lasted most astonishingly.—We took occasion to remark some two years since, on the fact of his having drawn up his memorial for a pension with his own hand, and having rode 18 miles to the Court House: since then there was considerable decline, but not so much but that you would say, here is the wreck of a great mind and a powerful system.

In private life, Col. Martin discharged his duties most faithfully and was rewarded with the admiration of his acquaintances—the warmest friendship of his neighbors and *deep devoted affection* of his numerous relations. Brave—generous—hospitable: single of purpose—unostentatious in manner, candid and true in all he did or said—he well deserved that admiration and affection. We who knew him well, with melancholy satisfaction, make in a word, this solemn attestation to his merit. He was a landmark in the chart of virtue, that could not be removed or shaken.

Melancholy Occurrence.—The Locomotive Engine *Augusta*, was on her way from Hamburg, on Saturday last, with a train of 20 cars, loaded with Cotton, three of which were ahead of the Locomotive, and the remainder followed in the rear. About three o'colck on Saturday afternoon, near Windsor, (15 miles this side of Aiken) from some occurrence, which we have not been able to ascertain, the foremast freight car fell in between the rails, and of course forcing the two behind down with it; before the Locomotive could possibly be stopped, she was precipitated upon the freight cars, and one loaded car, immediately behind was also drawn down. We regret to state that the Engineer of the *Augusta*, Mr. LEE ALLISON, a very worthy young man, and one who enjoyed the perfect confidence of the company, was dangerously wounded in the fall—the lever employed to let off the steam entering his left side, just below the lower rib, and, it is feared causing injury to the intestines, and thus rendering his recovery almost hopeless.

In addition to this most unfortunate occurrence, we learn that one man had his thigh broken, and several others were somewhat injured.—*Charleston Courier.*

The Nashville Whig, of the 24th ult. holds the following language seriously. The sentence is printed in capitals, to render it more striking and emphatic. How flattering the compliment to the President's adherents among the public men of the United States!—*Nat. Gaz.*

"WE HAVE MORE CONFIDENCE IN THE PRESIDENT'S HONESTY AND PATRIOTISM, THAN IN THAT OF ALL THE OTHER PUBLIC MEN IN THE UNITED STATES PUT TOGETHER."

AUGUSTA, (GA.) NOV. 8.

Cotton.—Our market has undergone a great change since our last; indeed we might say from night to morning, for an advance of a cent per lb. has been paid, without the receipt of commercial accounts from any place, such was the effect of speculation. The quotations are now 14 to 15 cents per lb. We are much gratified that this advance has taken place before our planters had disposed of their crops.—*Chronicle.*

AUGUSTA, NOV. 10.

Cotton.—The foreign accounts, together with the anticipated short crops in this country, has advanced prices in this market during the week from 1 to 1¼ cts. Our stock at present is light, and very little of that on hand is for sale. The receipts of the week are also light, and all the Cotton arriving is eagerly bought up at from 14½ to 15 cents—we heard of some sales at the close of the week, from wagons, at 15 cts. without an examination as to quality.

Extract of a letter, received in this city, dated

"NEW ORLEANS, NOV. 1.

Cotton is bought up nearly as fast as it arrives, and from the result of some of the latest round sales, I consider our present prices to be about 12½ cents for middling Orleans; 14¼ a 14½ for fair; and 16 for good fair; scarcely a bale appearing that is entitled to a higher designation. Some hopes, however, are entertained, that the picking of the last three weeks, (during which the weather has been very fine) may prove better.

"Very little doubt is now felt that the Exports of Cotton from the Gulf of Mexico will prove at least as large as last season's. The difference in opinion now seems to turn only on the degree of *excess* they may show.

"Our Sugar crops are also profiting greatly by the favorable weather, and the Cane already yields well.

A small lot of Cotton was sold yesterday at 16; and 2 marks of higher *repute* at 16½."

The Corn crops we learn are turning out much better in gathering than was expected; the price in this town is 40 cents per bushel, and will probably remain that low until next Spring, unless the Winter should set in early and be very severe.

Salisbury Watchman.

PRODUCT OF WOOL.

FROM NILES' WEEKLY REGISTER.

The Philadelphia Price Current estimates the crop of wool in the United States at 75 millions of pounds. We think this amount is much over-rated. The committee of the New York Convention of 1831, to whom this subject was referred, estimated the crop of that year at fifty millions; and we then thought from much personal information on the subject, that the estimate was sufficiently high—the number of sheep being put down at 20 millions. Now at 2½ lbs. each, the number must be 30 millions, to yield 75 millions of pounds of wool.

If the latter are correct, how great is the value of the property vested in the growth of wool in the United States. At the *rates* calculated by the very intelligent committee just alluded to, the aggregates would stand thus—

30,000,000 sheep at $2 each,	$60,000,000
10,000,000 acres of land to feed them, at $10,	*100,000,000
	$160,000,000

The capital then vested in the wool-

len manufactories was estimated at †40,000,000

Fixed capital,	$200,000,000

The committee supposed that the whole number of persons employed in 1831, in the growth and manufacture of wool, the product of provisions and all other branches of business *directly* dependent thereon, at 162,000; and that, the value of the manufacture being 40 millions, $24,750,000 of that sum passed into the hands of the agricultural population, for materials and supplies, and labor of all sorts, and profits earned by them.

We regard this as certain, that the growth and manufacture of wool in the United States has a greater value than the growth of cotton.

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*It is supposed that one acre of pretty good land is necessary for the feeding of three sheep throughout the year—and especially in the northern States, including New York, where they most abound. The present number in the State just named is, probably, nearly 6,000,000. It was 3½ millions in 1825.

†And certainly has not been increased since—and the persons directly employed by them at 50,000.

Worthy of Imitation.—We understand that Col. Farish Carter of this county, has made the liberal donation of more than 360 acres of land—estimated at $1,000, to the manual labor school, which is contemplated to be established in the vicinity of this place. When men of high respectability and wealth thus generously extend a fostering hand in support of this system of Education its friends should not despair of success.

Milledgeville Times.

Fatal Duel.—We learn that a duel was fought behind the Race Course, yesterday morning, between two individuals, one of whom, named Francis Boutan, was Bat keeper at Mrs. Charpee's boarding house, East Bay, and the other lately arrived from Boston, was a boarder at the same Hotel. The former was shot through the heart, at the first fire, and instantly expired. A trifling dispute was, we understand, the cause of this fatal event—*Charls. Pat.*

From the New Orleans Bulletin.

On Friday night last, between 10 and 11 o'clock, the steamboat Missouri Belle was run into, and in less than two minutes sunk by the Boonslick; and while nearly all on board were in bed, dependent alone upon the vigilance and prudence of two or three men, not less than twenty or thirty souls were in a moment hurried into eternity; but few know much about the circumstance, and it all occurred so soon that but little time was left for reflection. The amount of property lost is great, and none can tell the extent of suffering and distress which will arise. All who did escape, with but 2 or 3 exceptions, did so without hat, shoes, or clothes, leaving in almost every instance, every thing behind. At the moment of striking, it is said that none succeeded in getting on board of the Boonslick, but the captain, clerk, and a gentleman from Batesville, Arkansas Territory; the others on board who awaked in time and succeeded in getting to the stern of the hurricane deck were taken off by the other boat. The number of lives lost is not and never can be ascertained, for no list had yet been taken of them; but it must have been considerable, and it is said that but little of the property was insured.

The aggregate number of votes taken at the late election for Representatives to Congress from the State of New Jersey, was about 52,000; of which the majority in favor of the Jackson ticket was about one thousand votes.

The Hon. Mr. Poindexter arrived at New York on Thursday, in the Kentucky, from New Orleans. His debarkation was announced by the discharge of 50 guns.

Nat. Intelligencer.

The most extraordinary despatch ever forwarded in this or any other country, for so great a distance save by telegraphic signals, was executed on Thursday. The officers of the Camden and Amboy Rail Road Company, with a view to gratify the anxiety of our community in regard to the New York elections, employed one of their locomotives to bring the newspapers from Amboy, where the steamboat arrived in two hours and twenty-five minutes from New York. The locomotive proceeded to the present termination of the road, 56 miles, in 2 hours and 15 minutes, and with a horse and sulky the remaining 5 miles were performed in 25 minutes, and at 12 minutes past 12 o'clock, the papers which left New York at 7 o'clock, were in this city The last 5 miles, which are graded, will be completed within a short time, so that on any emergency, intelligence may be conveyed from city to city within five hours. It is not to be understood by any means, that this is the maximum speed practicable on this road, for it was observed by the conductor who attended the line, that he meant to run no risk, and came at a moderate rate.

The accuracy with which distances can be traversed, is shown in this instance. The speed was directed to be 2½ minutes to the mile, and the 56 miles were run at the rate of 2 41-100.

U. S. Gazette.

FROM THE PITTSBURGH ADVOCATE.

There are, in the city, of Pittsburgh, sixteen "Foundries and Engine Factories" of the largest denomination, besides numerous other establishments of less magnitude.

There are nine "Rolling Mills," cutting 2 tons of Nails and rolling 8 tons of Iron per day, on the average, and employing from 70 to 90 hands each.

There are six "Cotton Factories," with an aggregate of 20,000 spindles, 116 power looms, and 770 hands.

Six extensive "White-lead Factories."

Five extensive "Breweries," besides smaller ones.

Six "Steam Saw Mills."

Four "Steam Grist Mills."

Ten extensive "Glass Works."

Upwards of one hundred steam engines in full operation.

There are, moreover, innumerable establishments for the manufacture of Ploughs, Timber Wheels, Screws of all kinds, Saddle-Trees, Machine Cards, Bells, Brass Work of every description, Locks, &c., all manufactured extensively for exportation.

Pure Patriotism.—When a vacancy, great or small, occurs in an office in this State, it is laughable to see what a rush there is by *new converts* for the place. In this race they outstrip the old troops of the line, and generally win the prize by their superior activity and boldness. A new recruit can beat any old soldier in running, who is accustomed to keep in the ranks, and to move only by the word of command. There is just now a scampering in the camp.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From a letter of Dr. Franklin.—Treat your wife always with respect, it will procure respect to you, not only from her but from all that observe it. Never use any slight expressions to her, even in jest; for slights in jest, after frequent bandyings, are apt to end in anger earnest. Be studious in your profession, and you will be learned. Be industrious and frugal, and you will be rich. Be sober and temperate, and you will be healthy. Be in general virtuous, and you will be happy. At least you will by such conduct, stand the best chance for such consequences.

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 8.

Accident.—An individual named Barnes, a carpenter, was severely injured yesterday afternoon, while assisting to fire a Jackson salute, in honor of the victory in New York, at the lower end of Broad street. His hand and part of his arm were blown off. He was immediately taken to the hospital where the injured arm was amputated. Another individual, whose name we have not heard, was also injured. The cause of the accident was carelessness in stopping the vent of the cannon.

Ashes.—Dr. Hoadley Ashe, lately deceased, was nephew to Dr. Hoadley, who wrote the "Suspicious husband." I had the pleasure of sitting next to Dr. Ashe one day at dinner, when he began a story with "As eleven of my daughters and I were crossing Piccadilly ——" "Eleven of your daughters, doctor!" I rather rudely interrupted. "Yes, sir," rejoined the Doctor, "I have nineteen daughters all living—never had a son; and Mrs Ashe, myself, and nineteen female *Ashe Plants*, sit down, one and twenty, to dinner every day. Sir, I am smothered with petticoats." He probably meant *Ashes*.

Fatal Accident.—A negro child, four or five years of age, was burned to death in the suburbs of this city, a few days ago. The mother left it alone in the house, and, on her return, met the little sufferer in the yard, wrapt in flames: its clothes, which were of cotton, having taken fire in her absence. Its skin was literally burnt off the body, and it died in a few hours.—*Raleigh Star.*

TREASURY CIRCULAR.

To the Collectors of the Customs and all Receivers of Public money.

Whereas, by the act of Congress passsed 31st July, 1789, it is provided "that the duties and fees to be collected by virtue of this act, shall be received in gold and silver coin only," and by a usage under that act and a similar one, as to the payment for public lands, it was customary to receive only specie and the notes or bills of banks redeemable in specie, until 1814, and after a different practice, adopted in 1815, Congress, on the 30th April, 1816, resolved, "That from and after the 20th day of February next, no such duties, taxes, debts, or sums of money accruing or becoming payable to the United States," ought to "be collected or received otherwise than in the legal currency of the United States, or Treasury notes, or *notes* of the Bank of the United States, or in notes of Banks which are payable and paid on demand, in the said legal currency of the U. States." And whereas, the practice under that resolution conformed to its provisions, till January 21st, 1828, when permission by this department, under certain assurances from the Bank of the U. S., was given that drafts or checks of that Bank and its Branches, should be received for the public dues; though said drafts or checks were not notes of the Bank, not being, like notes, signed by the President and Cashier thereof; nor originally made payable to bearer, nor, according to the subsequent decision of the Supreme Court, coming within the description of a *note* or *bill*.

And whereas Congress have never authorized the issuing of such drafts for the purpose of circulation as currency, and have refused, though urgently and repeatedly requested, to permit the issuing even of notes of the Bank of the smaller denominations, so signed; and the great extent to which the said drafts of small denominations have been put in circulation, as currency, seeming to be directly repugnant to the spirit of the act incorporating the Bank, and of the subsequent proceedings of Congress: and doubts having arisen as to the legal liability of the Bank, to redeem the said drafts in specie, under the penalty provided in the charter for the non-payment of "its bills, notes, or obligations:" and the counterfeits of the said drafts having become very numerous, and difficult of detection, and those who *sell* or *utter* them, being likely to escape punishment, in consequence of questions which arise in prosecuting them under the said charter, it is, therefore, deemed proper, in order that the clearly expressed views of Congress should be enforced, and the agents of the Department protected from risks and losses by said drafts, to revoke the permission granted in 1828; but, with a view to give due notice to the community and Bank, of the contemplated change, not to allow the revocation to take effect till the period hereafter mentioned.

Hence, in conformity to the requirements of the aforesaid acts and joint resolution of Congress, all Collectors of the Customs, and all receivers of Public Money, are hereby enjoined, that, after the 1st day of January next, they shall not receive in payment of duties or of public lands, any coin or paper except such as is described in said resolution, viz: "the legal currency of the United States, or Treasury notes, or notes of the Bank of the U. States, or notes of Banks which are payable and paid on demand in the said legal currency of the United States."

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
November 5th, 1834.

FROM THE NEW YORK AMERICAN.

There seems to be no limit to the degradation which the present incumbent is likely to bring upon the office of President of the United States.

He has no scruple, it would seem, of entering the lists on every occasion, as a political partisan, vilifying co-ordinate departments of the Government, or, as in the recent case of Mr. *Poindexter*, calumniating individual Senators. It may yet be that this nation will be forced to admit, as Mr. Clay prophetically assumed, "that war, pestilence and famine" would have been one or all, less injurious to the political honor and prosperity of these United States, than the rule of Andrew Jackson.

We are led to these remarks by the following reply of *A. Jackson*, to a Committee of citizens of Mobile, complaining of the substitution of a tri-weekly for a daily mail between that city and New Orleans:

Washington City, Oct. 7, 1834.

SIR—On the receipt of the memorial of the citizens of New Orleans, respecting the reduction of the daily to a tri-weekly mail, between Mobile and that city, it was referred to the Postmaster General whose report on the subject I have now the pleasure to enclose.

You will perceive that the Postmaster General cannot be justly blamed for this reduction. His plan of retrenchment would have brought the expenditures of the department within its revenues, in the course of a short period, without touching the arrangements then existing for the transportation of the mail, if Congress had granted the moderate loan applied for at the last session. This application having been refused by the majority of the Senate, the department was of course obliged to take the steps which were in its power, from its own resources to meet the demands against it.

In the discharge of this duty there has been a necessary reduction in the accommodations to the city of New Orleans; it would seem that no blame therefore can be properly ascribed to him, but to the majority of the Senate, among whom is found the Senators of your State, who withheld the appropriation which would have prevented the reduction.

I am, very respectfully, your ob't ser'vt.
ANDREW JACKSON.

SAMUEL J. PETERS, ESQ.

The whole blame is here thrown on "the majority of the Senate," for that which the mismanagement and profligate and wanton expenditures of the Post Office Department alone occasioned.

The Hon. W. C. Preston.—Much painful concern has been occasioned in our city for the last two days, by a report that Col. Preston was in extreme danger, having experienced an attack of paralysis. We rejoice to learn that the first accounts were exaggerated, and that this distinguished citizen, after a severe attack, (but *not* of paralysis) is recovering. A gentleman who arrived from Columbia yesterday, left him nearly well.—*Charles. Mer.*

Mr. Parker, the Æronaut, who made so brilliant an ascent in a balloon from Washington city on Saturday afternoon, landed safely in the lower part of St. Mary's county, Maryland, at a distance of about sixty miles from Washington city, having traversed that distance in the short space of an hour and ten minutes. He arrived at Baltimore on Monday in the steamboat Fredericksburg, and reached Washington on Monday night.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

The next Legislature.—The Danville (Va.) Reporter, in referring to the elections in North Carolina, makes the following statement:

"We now feel satisfied that the elections have terminated in favor of the anti-Administration party. For some time the accounts were so contradictory and unsatisfactory, that one could not venture to speak with confidence of the result. But we have recently seen a gentleman of that State, (N. Carolina,) of great respectability, who stated to us that Governor Swain, who is acquainted with almost every member returned, and who has the best sources of information, perhaps, of any one in the State, says there will be a majority on joint vote opposed to the Administration, of twenty. We therefore consider the matter no longer involved in doubt."

This paragraph has been going the rounds of the Opposition papers, and as yet remains uncontradicted. We do not feel authorised to say *Gov. Swain* has made no such statement; but however "great" may be the "respectability" of the gentleman who gave the information to the Reporter, we are slow to believe that any statement of the kind has been made by the Governor. 1st. Because it is not founded in fact: 2dly, because we understand that the Governor, without professing to be "acquainted with almost every member returned," or what may be their sentiments, has admitted that a majority of the next Legislature is decidedly friendly to the Administration.

Our neighbors of the Opposition in Virginia may rest satisfied, that the people of North Carolina not only remain true to the President of their choice, but that their representatives in the Legislature will remain true to them—unless, indeed, they shall refuse, what no doubt the Opposition desire, either to respect or "to be paralysed by the will of their constituents."

The first of the foregoing paragraphs, appeared a short time since in the *Danville Reporter*—the second, as an Editorial article in the *North Carolina Standard* of Friday last. Both profess to give the substance of a remark, made by the Governor to some friend, whether in social or confidential intercourse is not stated, nor is it material. Without inquiring into the propriety of introducing the name of any individual into the columns of a newspaper, under such circumstances, we are authorised to say that both statements are alike founded in mistake. The Governor has repeatedly expressed the opinion, that a majority of the people, and of the General Assembly of this State, were opposed to the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency, and to the recent measures of the Administration with relation to the Currency.

Our Minister to Russia, the Hon. Mr. Wilkins, took his departure from London to Hamburgh on the 1st of October, in company with Mr. Canning and the Marquis of Douro, son of the Duke of Wellington.

FOREIGN.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.—By the *Virginia*, Harris, from Liverpool, we have London advices to the 11th ult. The papers are absolutely devoid of news.

LIVERPOOL MARKET—OCT. 11.

We have had a steady demand for Cotton this week; and with the exception of low American, which may be bought upon rather better terms, prices of all kinds have been fully supported. Speculators have taken 3500 American and 100 Surat, and exporters 250 American. The import is 5906 bags, and the sales are 16,000 bags, viz:—280 Sea Island 18d to 2s; 20 stained do 8½d to 12d; 3640 Boweds 7¾ to 9¾d; 3590 New Orleans 7¾ to 10d; 3750 Alabama, &c. 7⅞ to 9½d; 830 Pernams 12 to 13½d; 560 Bahia 11 to 12½d; 590 Maranham 10¾ to 12⅝d. 40 Surinam 12½d; 100 Barbadoes 10¾ to 16d; 1610 W. India 7¾ to 11d; 550 Egyptain 15d to 16d; and 530 Surats 6¾ to 7½d per lb.

LIVERPOOL, Friday Evening, Oct. 10.

Altogether the business of this week is less than might have been expected, considering the favorable opportunity buyers have had for making their purchases, with the almost universal impression existing among both buyers and sellers, that the market for sometime to come is not likely to be lower. In prices there is little or no change. All kinds of long-stapled Cotton are firm, and Sea Islands, as well as Egyptian, are somewhat higher—1.4d. a 1 2d. during the last ten days.

3500 American, 100 Surats, and (we believe) 812 Carthageans have been taken on speculation. 250 American for export.

SALES OF THE WEEK.

3638 Upland	7 3.4d a 9 3.4d
3580 Orleans	7 3.4d a 10d
3749 Alabama	7 5.8d a 9 1.2d
280 Sea Island	18d a 24d
21 Stained do.	8 1.2d a 12d
11,267	

Computed stock, 193,000 bales; do. last year, 220,500; average consumption weekly since January 1st, 17,601 bales; do. last year 16,302 bales.

IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE.

The following, published in the Albany Daily Advertiser of Saturday last, as an extract from the Paris Correspondent of that Journal, contains information of great moment, in a form entitling it to more credit than is usually given to common report:

"PARIS, SEPT. 29, 1834.

"*Dear Sir:* I presume you get all the news of interest through the English and French papers, and, therefore, of the movements of the Spanish and Portuguese I need say nothing. But perhaps it may be new to you, that there is an *emeute* talked of in this country, which may yet reduce Louis Philippe to the ranks.

"It is well known that this personage has adopted a very different course from what was anticipated at the outset of his career. Liberal principles are at a discount with him, and much inquietude has existed in saloons, on the subject of his future intentions.

"A new movement appears to be projected, and if it takes place, the consequences will be momentous.

"*It is proposed to form a Grand Convention of the National Guards of France, to consist of Deputies chosen by them from each department*, and they will require from the King some further concessions to liberty, under the penalty of —— the consequences!

"The plan is no secret. I will give you further information as soon as I can get it. While in your country you appear to be tending to a concentration of power in your President, which time will show to be dangerous, here, as well as in England, the people are trying to restrain that very tendency. Yours."

THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECTED.

The following persons are ascertained to be elected to the 24th Congress: Those in italics are Whigs.

1st District—	Abel Huntington.
2nd	Samuel Barton.
3rd	C. C. Cambreleng, Campbell P. White, John McKeon, Eli Moore.
4th	Aaron Ward.
5th	Abraham Bockee.
6th	John W. Brown.
7th	Nicholas Sickles.
8th	Aaron Vanderpool, Valentine Efner.
9th	*Hiram P. Hunt.*
10th	Gerritt Y. Lansing.
11th	John Cramer.
12th	*David Russell.*
13th	Dudley Farlin.
14th	Ransom H. Gillett.
15th	Mathias J. Bovee.
16th	Abijah *Mann, jr.*
17th	Samuel Beardsley, Joel Turrill.
18th	Daniel Wardwell.
19th	Sherman Page.
20th	William Seymour.
21st	William Mason.
22nd	Joseph Reynolds, Stephen B. Leonard.
23d	William Taylor, William K. Fuller.
24th	Ulysses F. Doubleday.
25th	Graham H. Chapin.
26th	*Francis Granger.*
27th	Joshua Lee.
28th	*Timothy Childs.*
29th	*George W. Lay.*
30th	*Philo C. Fuller.*
31st	*Abner Hazleton.*
32nd	*Thomas C. Love.*
33rd	*Gideon Hard.*

The following eloquent appeal to the Whigs of New York, will commend itself not [illegible] to the party in other States than in that:

From the New York American.

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION in the State may well excite surprise. We were, as we have already said, unprepared for it, and we believe it transcends the hopes of our adversaries almost as much as it disappoints our own.

The causes that have had any agency in producing this result, are various, and perhaps yet all fully known and appreciated. They are such as afford much ground however, for serious apprehension for the safety of the Constitution and Liberty of the country. Such a blind devotion to one man will, such a ready surrender of all constitutional restraints upon executive power, as well alarm those who have reposed, as have done, upon the faith, that the people can wisely govern themselves.

Postponing, however, for the present, inquiry into the causes of our defeat, a more urgent question is to be answered—"WHAT ARE WE NOW TO DO?"

Short as is the question, we give it the answer, *still* shorter, which we believe every true Whig finds already on his tongue, and we say "PERSEVERE."

It is true we have lost one battle, and that a great battle; but we had gained many, and still remain to be fought, and must have been fought even if we had been victorious in this.

The result of the New York election does not change the nature of the controversy, nor circumscribe its limits. It is still a struggle for liberty against arbitrary power. It is still a contest for the Constitution and the Laws—and it is still waging and to be waged in every State in the Union.

It does not, then, settle the controversy. It may make the issue more doubtful—it may justify excess our fears and diminish our hopes; but the end is not yet. If the claim to power shall be so far acquiesced in, as that the President shall either elect himself to be elected for a third term, or appoint a successor of his own nomination, then, indeed, the object now so ambitiously, and hitherto so successfully pursued, will be attained. Two years, however, lie between us and the consummation of these projects: they cannot be years of inaction, and must not be of despair. There are over [illegible] DRED AND SEVENTY THOUSAND free born American Whigs in this State, who will never quail before unconstitutional power, nor strike their flag to despotism. Many other States are with us in strong majorities. Nearly the whole West is on our side, a great part of the South and of the East, together with a respectable portion of the Centre. Eminent success has attended the cause almost every where throughout the country. It is not then, for the WHIGS OF NEW YORK to think either of surrendering or disbanding. Surely—sure not. By those principles to which they have pledged themselves, and for which they have made so gallant a struggle—by all they owe to the true Sons of Liberty in other States—by the sacred obligations to the Constitution, they are bound to stand firmly together to show themselves equal to the crisis, and meet new dangers with new spirit, and a more determined and decident resolution. This, we think, is their duty, and this we doubt not is their purpose. We believe on all sides the avowal of a fixed and determined intention, and we most earnestly approve and commend it.

Let us assure our friends every where that, our whole strength, and our latest breath, we will struggle for the Liberty and Constitution of our Country—that no defeat can discourage us—no danger daunt, no power corrupt, us. With the help we will continue to act, to suffer, and to dare, until the fulness of time shall come for the restoration of the Government of the laws. We are not born to be manor-shippers and slaves.—We are not born to the disgrace of voluntarily submitting we are not born to the disgrace of voluntarily submitting to the misrule of a violent and selfish cabal, or to the usurpations of Executive prerogative. Let the contest, then, be renewed; or, rather, let it still go on in every county, township, village, and hamlet of the State, and while Liberty of Speech, and of the Press, and the right of Suffrage *yet* prevail, LET US NEVER LAY DOWN THE ARMS WE HAVE TAKEN UP IN THE CAUSE OF CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY.

The number of newspapers now published in this country is 1265—of which 108 are published in Massachusetts; 140 in Ohio; 2[illegible] in Pennsylvania, and 267 in the State of New York. In the Territory of Florida, there are already established 5; in Michigan 2; and in Arkansas 2. In the year 1828, the number of newspapers published in this country was 851, in 1810 it was 259; and in 1775 only 37!

Mr. Roper, in his Address to the Agricultural Society of South Carolina, asserts that no more than 1,300,000 acres are cultivated out of 16,000,000 comprised within the territorial limits of the State—thus leaving 14,700,000 acres unimproved and partly unimprovable.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 18, 1834.

Cotton.—An unusually large quantity of Cotton has arrived in our market within the past week, and has met with ready sale at full quotations. In addition to this leading staple, Flaxseed, Flour, Corn, &c., have been in large quantities, so that our streets have been thronged with wagons, and more animation has been exhibited, both in the purchase of produce and sale of goods, than have been noticed at any previous time during the present season.

The Superior Court is still in session. On Monday came on the trial of Mary Holder, for the murder of her son, a lad about ten years of age, by whipping with large switches. She was convicted of murder in the first degree. We believe that sentence of death has not been passed. The prosecution was conducted by A. Troy, Esq. Solicitor, and the defence by John D. Eccles and John Slocumb, Esqrs.

Two negroes (removed from Bladen Superior Court,) were tried on an indictment for Burglary, and acquitted. Their defence was conducted by L. D. Henry, Esq.

Rail Road Accident.—Owing to the carelessness of the driver, one of the cars upon the Little Rail Road was thrown off the track on Friday last, and two gentlemen, passengers, seriously, and one slightly hurt.

The Cholera has disappeared from both Petersburg, Va. and Washington, N. C.

Great Solar Eclipse.—An eclipse of the Sun will take place on Tuesday the 30th of this month. At Savannah and Charleston the eclipse will be total, and nearly so here. The duration will be 2 hours 49 minutes, beginning at 51 m. past 12 o'clock, ending at 40 m. past 3; greatest obscuration at 58 m. past 1 o'clock. We would caution our readers against permitting their children or others to look at it with the naked eye, as serious injury has sometimes resulted to the organ from such an indiscretion.

There will also be an eclipse of the Moon between the hours of 10 in the evening of the 15th Dec. and 1 in the morning of the 16th.

Georgia.—It has been heretofore said that South Carolina *professes* Nullification, and Georgia *practises* it. The defiance of the Supreme Court in the case of Tassels called the remark then, and another similar case has just occurred. An Indian named James Graves had committed murder within the Indian Territory, over which the state claims and exercises jurisdiction. He was arrested, tried, convicted, and sentenced to be hanged by a State Court. The execution is fixed for some day in December.

The prisoner appealed to the Supreme Court of the U. S., and Judge Baldwin, one of the Judges thereof, issued his citation to the State of Georgia to appear before the Court, to show cause why the judgment should not be corrected. This citation was served by the Marshal on the Governor and Attorney General of Georgia. It produced a message from Gov. Lumpkin, of which the following is an extract:

"This mandate can be considered in no other light than another and third attempt to control the State in the exercise of its ordinary criminal jurisdiction which has been vested by our Constitution, exclusively in our own Superior Courts. Such a control over our criminal jurisdiction as this process indicates, has never been delegated to the United States, and consequently cannot be exercised in or submitted to by the people and authorities of Georgia. "The powers not delegated by the Constitution of the United States, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively." Any attempt to infringe this evident right of the State, to govern its entire population, of whatever complexion, and punish offences committed against its laws within those limits, due regard being had to the cases expressly excepted by the Constitution of the United States, I consider a direct usurpation of power which has never been granted by the States.—Such attempts demand the determined resistance of the States, for if persevered in, they will eventuate in the dismemberment and overthrow of our glorious confederacy. In exercising the duties of the Executive Department, I shall wholly disregard such unconstitutional requisitions of whatever character or origin, and to the utmost of my power, protect and defend the rights of the State, and use the means afforded me to maintain the laws and Constitution of the same."

If it were not for the serious assaults which these occurrences make upon the character of our government, one would be amused at the ridiculous light in which they place the dominant party in Georgia. They have just carried every thing before them, in the elections, because they professed to entertain an unbounded love for the Federal Union, and to acknowledge, in its strongest sense, the rights and powers of the Federal government. They have prevailed, over a party, which held the high-toned principles of State Rights and Nullification. Now, even whilst flushed with the victory achieved over Nullification, this Union-loving party turns Nullifiers *en masse*. Oh the beauties of party consistency!

The Legislature of Georgia has turned out all the Judges whose terms expired at the present session, and appointed men of different politics. That is, they have turned out Nullifiers and put in Union men, who only nullify when a case occurs in which it can be done. By the Constitution of Georgia, the Judges are elected by the Legislature, and hold their offices for a limited term, (2 years, we believe.) One would suppose that no more effectual means could be devised of destroying the independence and impairing the usefulness of the Judiciary. But they are about to go a step further in Georgia. A proposition is before the Legislature to give the election of the judges to the people of the respective Judicial districts. We have no means of judging what will be the decision.

New York Election.—The exact majority for Gov. Marcy is 13,091. In 1832, it was 9,758, being a Jackson gain of 3,333. The members of Congress elected, are, 31 Jackson, 9 Whigs, being a gain of 1 Whig. In the State Senate, there are 28 Jackson, 4 Whig. In the Assembly 93 Jackson, 35 Whig.

Massachusetts.—The election shows a great gain in favor of the Whig party.—Gov. Davis (Whig,) will doubtless be elected by a majority of all the votes, though he is opposed by three other parties, all of which have candidates, viz. the Jackson, anti-Masonic and Working-Men's. The following are ten out of twelve of the members of Congress whose elections are ascertained, viz: Abbott Lawrence, Stephen C. Phillips, Caleb Cushing, Levi Lincoln, G. N. Briggs, William B. Calhoun, Wm. Jackson, Wm. Baylies, John Reed, J. Q. Adams. These are all Whigs, being a gain of two since 1832. In one district there is no choice, and another is not heard from.

As far as heard from, the Whig gain is about 4500.

Ohio.—Gov. Lucas' majority is 3,109. In 1832, it was 8,066. Jackson loss, 4,957.

A new Post Office has been established in Brunswick County, N. C. called *Robeson's P. O.—James Gillespie*, Esq. has been appointed Postmaster.

Gross Injustice.—The following letter exhibits one of the most arbitrary and disgraceful measures of which this tyrannical administration has been guilty. A sale of the government Lands is advertised to take place in Mississippi; it is important that the public should know what kind of money will be received, as the payments are required to be made in cash; Mr. Clayton writes to the Treasury Department for information, and is answered, not that the notes of specie paying Banks in the neighboring States will be received, not that U. S. Bank notes will be received;—but that the notes of certain *Northern* Banks only will be taken; of these only *one* is South of the Potomac; and that one not nearer to the place of sale than Virginia! Does not every one see the gross injustice thereby done both to the people of that section of the country, and to the government itself? To the people, because it is utterly impossible for them to get the notes of these northern Banks; and to the government, because it will put it out of the power of these people to become bidders, and leave a few northern speculators, who can get such funds, to take the land at any price they may choose to give. A just government would give every facility to its people, and would put all on a footing, in such a sale as this; but *this* government, in the indulgence of its malicious feelings towards the U. S. Bank, and perhaps others, throws every obstacle in the way of the people, especially the poor people who live in the neighborhood of the place of sale, and who have not the means of going to Boston to get Bank notes. This, too, from an administration which professes to be the friend of "the poor against the rich."

Here follows the letter.

"*Treasury Department, 6th Oct.* 1834.

"SIR: In reply to your letter of the 10th ultimo, addressed to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, inquiring whether money of the Planters' Bank of Georgia would be receivable for lands at the sales at Columbus in Mississippi, I have the honor herewith to transmit to you a list of those Banks the notes of which, not less than fifty dollars, will be received for payment of lands at those sales, agreeably to an arrangement made some time since with the Planters' Bank of Mississippi.

I am, very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. A. S. Clayton, Athens, Georgia.

List of Banks, the notes of which, not less than $50, will be received as cash when deposited to the credit of the United States Treasurer, in the Planters' Bank of Mississippi, at Natchez.

Bank of the Metropolis, at Washington.
Union Bank of Maryland, Baltimore.
Bank of America, } New York.
Manhattan Company, }
Mechanics' Bank, }
Commonwealth Bank, } Boston.
Merchants' Bank, }
Bank of Virginia, and Branches."

Another!—One vindictive act follows close upon the heels of another. Scarcely had the foregoing Treasury letter been published, before the Treasury Circular, which will be found on the preceding page, made its appearance.

Will any man in his senses believe that the pretences here set up are the real motives which have prompted to this step? If the issuing of these drafts is "repugnant to the spirit of the charter," how does it happen that it has taken *the government* six years to find it out? In whose mind have doubts arisen as to the liability of the Bank to redeem these drafts? When has a counterfeiter of these drafts escaped punishment in consequence of "questions which arise in prosecuting them?" It is notorious that the Judges of the U. S. Courts have expressly decided that to counterfeit these drafts *is* criminal, and punishable as other counterfeiting. No, these are not the motives for this act. It owes its origin to hate of the U. S. Bank, and a determination, if possible, to impair its usefulness and shake its credit. The President is not satisfied to let the Bank run the short remainder of its existence in peace, but must go out of his way to attack it. And this too to the inconvenience of the public, and to the positive loss of the Public Treasury; for just so far as the Bank is injured, and its stock depreciated, does the government suffer a loss upon its seven millions of stock.

Spurious Gold Coin.—The New York Commercial Advertiser of Wednesday last says, "a counterfeit Gold Piece, *of the newest emission*, was taken at the Tory City Bank on Saturday."

The following Memorial has been prepared and partially circulated in this county. We would earnestly ask the frends of Internal Improvement in the adjoining counties to take some pains to get signatures to it.

MEMORIAL.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of North Carolina.

The memorial of the undersigned, inhabitants of the County of Cumberland, Town of Fayetteville and the Counties of Robeson, Richmond, Moore, Anson, Montgomery, and Rowan, respectfully showeth, that in common with the citizens of other portions of the State, they are painfully convinced of the depressed situation of all classes of our people, and that unless some speedy remedy be devised by Legislative wisdom for averting the evil, that consequences more ruinous in their nature will inevitably result.

Your memorialists would respectfully represent to your honorable body, that while other States in the Union are vieing with each other in the race of Improvement; in fostering their own cities and towns, in improving the means of intercommunication between distant parts of the country, by Rail roads, Canals, &c., in affording encouragement to the farmer, the mechanic and the merchant, thereby increasing their national and individual wealth, that N. Carolina, (the State of their nativity or adoption) rich in all the productions of the soil, blessed with a mild and salubrious climate, inhabited by a virtuous and industrious population, who, if the resources of the State were properly developed, are capable of realising all the benefits which the possession of such advantages would afford, is nevertheless, in an impoverished and depressed condition.

The daily spectacle is exhibited of large numbers of their Fellow Citizens, deserting the land of their fathers, to seek a home in the Western Country, and they cannot believe, those people could be induced to leave the place of their nativity, if greater inducements were not held out by emigrating to States where the agriculturist finds a readier market for his produce, the mechanic a greater demand for his labor, and the merchant, a more extended field for his mercantile operations.

Your memorialists believe that many of the evils complained of by the people of this State, are to be attributed mainly, to the want of facilities in transporting the surplus produce of the country to a market; and they also believe that, unless your honorable body will, by a vigorous and well directed effort, in the cause of Internal Improvement, arrest this evil, that the State will soon lose that rank and weight in the councils of the nation which she at present holds and which she is so justly entitled to. Your memorialists, actuated by a feeling of State pride, a sentiment they are not ashamed to avow, would therefore pray your honorable body, to extend encouragement and assistance to such works of Internal Improvement, as are likely to promote the interests of the State, and while they hesitate not, to declare their willingness to see the work commenced in any part of the State which your honorable body may select, they would, notwithstanding, solicit for themselves, aid in the execution of a work already commenced, and which, if completed, will in their opinion be highly advantageous to the State and to a large portion of her citizens. The Cape Fear, Pedee and Yadkin rail road is now nearly completed from the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville to the western limits of the town, a distance of 2 miles, and which from the cheapness of its construction when compared with other rail roads and its peculiar adaptation to our section of country, affords a happy illustration of the immense advantages which must result from using this mode of transporting the products of the interior to the market towns of the State. This work has been executed by individual capital and enterprise, but your memorialists are sensible that to continue it to any extent to the interior, they must depend in some degree upon the influence and aid of the Legislature. They therefore pray your honorable body to make such an appropriation in aid of this work as in your wisdom you may think proper, and your memorialists will ever pray, &c.

Conviction of a Mail Robber.—Joseph Richmond, a young man of respectable character and connexions, deputy Postmaster of Middletown, Maryland, has been convicted of robbing the mail, and sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. He had carried on his system of plunder for about nine months, during which he had stolen about $2000, of which only about $190 has been recovered. The Balt. Patriot says,

"Richmond is *twenty one* years of age, of good appearance, had before acquired a fair character and standing, and was, at the time of his arrest, engaged to be married to an estimable woman. But cupidity and seeming opportunity, tempted him to hazard all—and all has been lost.

No person connected with a Post Office can, for any length of time, hope to perpetrate frauds and peculations upon the Office, without being detected by the Department. In every case which has occurred in Maryland, there has been a discovery, and that discovery has been speedily followed by conviction and punishment."

Pork and Cotton.—These articles command fine prices in our market—the former is selling at $6 50, and the latter at 13¼ cents. How long these high prices will be supported, is somewhat uncertain. We are inclined to think, however, that our farmers will do well to avail themselves of the present state of the market. The price of pork may be greatly affected by the supplies of that article which some of our cotemporaries have ordered from the "great west."

Newbern Sentinel.

The U. S. District Court commenced its fall term in this city, on Wednesday of this week; the Hon. Chief Justice *Marshall*, and Hon. Judge *Potter*, on the bench. During the first day's sitting, *James Dallerhite*, mail carrier, a lad of about 15 years of age, was tried for robbing the mail, between this city and Roxborough, Person county—found guilty, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in Hillsborough jail. Judge *Badger* and Gen. *Iredell*, were assigned by the Court as counsel for the prisoner; but so clear was the testimony against him, that the case was submitted without argument.

Raleigh Standard.

Instructions.—Two of the Commoners from Greene county, and one from Franklin, opposed to the Administration, are instructed by a majority of their constituents to vote for the re-election of the Hon. *Bedford Brown* to the United States Senate.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.

The Market.—Cottons sell freely at full prices. One of the last sales was a parcel of North Carolina, at 16½ cts per lb. Flour is heavy, Western $5 a 5¼. Coffee is a shade better.

Alexander Henderson, Esq. of Rockingham county, has been appointed Agent of the Bank of the State of North Carolina at Milton.

It is the *Leaksville* Agency, to which Mr. *Hill* of this city, has been appointed, instead of Milton, as we stated last week.

Ral. Standard.

From the Newbern Spectator.

Col. Benton.—The revolutions of opinion effected by the lapse of a few short years are wonderful indeed. Twenty years ago, an enmity existed between Thomas H. Benton and Gen. Jackson of a deadly character. They sought each other's lives with the sanguinary ferocity of blood-hounds—and the bulletin of their rencontre in Nashville with dirks and pistols, if it tell the truth—and it was written by Col. Benton himself—forms one of the most disgraceful chapters in the history of Gen. Jackson's stormy career.—But a "change has come o'er the spirit of their dream."—They are now the Castor and Pollux of the day—the one not more ready to commit, than is the other to defend aggressions upon the constitution, the laws and the rights and interests of the people. Indeed, it is supposed that as Mr. Van Buren is Gen. Jackson's favorite for the next Presidency, Col. Benton is to be the Magician's successor in the Vice Presidency. Whether he deserves the high honor, even as an associate of Mr. Van Buren, let the following facts, never denied or explained, answer. We copy from the Ohio Repository.

"In 1818, Edward Bates, Esq., under his own signature, charged him with being a public defaulter, having received money as a recruiting officer during the war, and never accounting for it. He was a director of the Bank of Missouri, which bank had deposited in its vaults $150,000 of public money, a large amount of which the government was defrauded of; a judgment was obtained against him for $7,076 75, which he never paid. He received for his pay as a member of Congress at the session of 1824—5, and the extra session of the Senate of 6 days, $3,503 49, while his pay by law would not have amounted to $1000. He collected a sum of money at Washington for a Mrs. Mann of Pike County, Missouri, and eventually after being sued, paid her part in store goods. Mr. Bates adds, "I challenge him to put his denial of my charges in such a form as to admit of judicial investigation. If he will venture to take that course, I will consent to be taken for the vilest calumniator in this age of slander, if I do not fix upon him the stain of falsehood and dishonesty, and stamp it with the verdict of a jury."

The above, which we cut from the *Danville Repotter*, reminds us of similar charges which we have heard made against Mr. Benton. If report be true, he began to practice the game in which the above represents him as an adept, even before he had completed his college studies in this State.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.

Cholera.—We publish to-day the report of the Board of Health, for the week ending yesterday morning. It will be seen that the whole number of deaths is 67, of which 29 are reported to be of Cholera. Within the past week, *some of our most esteemed citizens have become its victims*, but we learn that, since Sunday last, the number of cases have been considerably reduced, and the disease has assumed a milder type, and yields more readily to professional skill.

FROM THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

The Supreme Court.—"The *Judiciary* is itself the *Nucleus* of a *Faction*.

"The *Judiciary* has been, from its origin adverse to the principles of representative government.

"The *Judiciary* has been the aider and abettor of laws repugnant to the constitution, and to the principle of social order and justice.

"The *Judiciary* has been in uniform concert or concord with the adversary of public freedom.

"The *Judiciary* has constantly acted whenever faction moved, in opposition to the constitution, and the social principles of equal rights and justice."

The above has appeared in the Washington Globe since the return of President Jackson to Washington. Who can doubt the meaning of it?

Utility of an Illustration.—It has become a part of the system of education in many schools in this State, to teach the learner by tangible objects, as far as practicable. We never saw this subject better illustrated than in the extract below from "The District School."

"Children who have studied Geography without a Globe for years, have frequently been heard to say, when accidentally meeting with one, 'Why you don't mean that the earth is round like that, and turns over so? Certainly; have you never learned that!' Yes, but we never *knew* it before.'

Curious fact.—A gentlemen brought up with him from Old Point last evening, a shelldrake with its bill enclosed between the shells of an oyster, which had been picked up as it was drifting to the shore, by the toll keeper of the draw-bride, at the mouth of Mill Creek. The shelldrake being a great diver, is supposed, in one of his submarine visits, to have found the oyster resting on the sandy bottom, with its valves distended, and presenting too great a temptation for any hungry duck to withstand, he without ceremony thrust in his long narrow bill to extract the delicious morsel; when the oyster, not approving of such familiarities suddenly collapsed the portals of its little citadel, and held the intruder's head under water until it suffocated him; while, unable or unwilling to let go his hold, both oyster and duck were borne to the shore by the refluent tide.

Raccoons have frequently been caught in the same way; being exceedingly fond of oysters they take advantage of a very low tide and a moonlight night, to prowl along the shore in search of their favorite prey, which they are sure to find with mouths a-gape. The knowing ones, it is said, drop a pebble into the opening before they venture to put a paw in; but the uninitated of the tribe, forgetting this precaution, are taken prisoners incontinently.—*Norfolk Herald.*

So great has become the communication between this country and Ireland, that it was ascertained by a clerk in the Post Office, at Dublin, that the postage received upon the letters in an American post bag, in one day, was upwards of £300.

Cure for a bad Appetite.—An Irish Student complained to a friend, a few evenings ago, that he had lost his appetite, when the latter recommended him to eat oysters in the forenoon, which would restore it. Some time after the student met his friend, and upbraided him with the folly of his receipt, by stating that he had eaten a hundred of oysters, as desired, but did not find that his appetite was a bit better than it was before he had eaten them.—*Dublin Paper.*

POSTSCRIPT.

Extract of a letter dated
RALEIGH, NOVEMBER 17.

DEAR SIR—The Senate has been organized by the appointment of the old officers—W. D. Moseley Speaker, Samuel F. Patterson Clerk, Wm. J. Cowan Assistant, Roberts and Hill Doorkeepers.

The Commons are now balloting for Speaker. Wm. J. Alexander and Wm. H. Haywood, Jr. in nomination. I understand Mr. H. on being nominated, requested his name not to be run, but the gentleman who nominated him, still insisted on his nomination, and the balloting is now going on.

P. S. Alexander is elected.

[This looks well. Alexander is a Whig—Haywood a thorough-going Jackson Van Buren man. We have not ascertained the majority.—*Observer.*]

MARRIED,

Lately, in Duplin County, by the Rev. Mr. McIver, WILLIAM W. BLACKMAN, Esq., of Simpson County, to Miss MARY C. MIDDLETON, daughter of Robert Middleton, Esq., of the former County.

DIED,

On Monday evening the 10th inst., Mr. JOHN McDONALD, of this town, in the 32nd year of his age. He was an industrious young man—a member of the Presbyterian Church, and much beloved by those who knew him.—[*Communicated.*

In Wadesborough, on the 2d inst., JANE, infant daughter of Col. Thomas Waddill, aged 10 months and 6 days.

From the Covington (Louisiana) Chronicle.

Departed this life, on Tuesday night last, at the house of Isaac A. Miles, of Washington Parish, after a very short illness, Mr. ANGUS T. McNEILL, aged about thirty years. Mr. McNeill was a native of Lumberton, North Carolina, but has for a year past resided in this village, where he held a high rank in the estimation of his fellow citizens. He has left a large family of surviving females to deplore his untimely loss, and, among them, a mother who has, in the course of two short years, witnessed the death of no less than three affectionate, and devoted sons; her grief upon the present occasion must be well nigh inconsolable, as this was, we believe the last scion of her race.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, Nov. 16th, Steamer John Walker, with Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Dry Goods, &c., for E. L. & W. Winslow, Willkings & Co. J. Baker, James Mahoney, C. P. Mallett, D. G. McRae, G. Hurlbutt, Norman McKinnon, W. S. Poe, E. B. Drake, J. C. Latta, John M. Dobbin, Hall & Johnson, Henry Horn, John Winslow, Charles T. Haigh, J. W. Cochran, T. Sandford & Co. John Huske & Son, John Munn, Yarbrough & Ray, G. McNeill, O. P. Stark, E. J. Hale, and J. M. Stedman, of this place; and to Puryear & Clingman, Mebane, McIver & Co. Peter Clingman, J. Douthet, R. & R. Faucett, J. M. & J. Allen, Waugh & Harper, L. Santon & Co., D. Kerr, Woodborn & Shelly, Caldcleugh & Williams, C. W. & E. R. Harriss, J. F. & C. Phifer, Hunt, Guier & Hunt, McCorkle & Leak, S. Douthit, S. Douthit & Co., Murphey & Taylor, Dr. R. C. Poe, Nathan Hunt, H. C. Jones, J. & R. Sloan, H. Ledford, H. & J. Lindsay, Ford & Garner, Rufus Reed, D. Stone, W. H. Haywood, T. Smith & Co., A. Mebane, of the Interior.

DEPARTED, Nov. 14, boat Lady of the Lake, with full load Cotton, for John C. Latta, R. C. McMaster, H. Horn, Jones Fuller, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, A. Campbell, and John M. Dobbin.

Also, Nov. 15, boat James Seawell, with full load Cotton, for O. P. Stark, Sandford & Co., Yarbrough & Ray, T. J. Curtis, N. McKinnon, J. Huske & Son, W. S. Latta, John M. Dobbin, J. & J. Cook, John C. Latta, and Jordon Howell.

Port of Wilmington.

Arrived up to November 12.

Brigs Tilda from Boston, Po from Philadelphia, Forest from do., Counseller from N. York, Cumberland from do., Fisher from Baltimore, James from Nassau, Spartan from Providence Schooners Resolution from Bermuda, Canton from Newport, Inquirer from Norfolk, Squantum from St. Domingo, Carrol from Boston.

Silks, Cassimeres, &c.

JUST received by the latest arrivals, a fresh supply of
Blue, grey, drab & Lavender colored Cassimeres,
Do do do do Sattinetts,
Levantine and Sarsnet Silks,
Gros de Swiss, Gros de Rivas, do and black Gros de Naps,
India Satins and Italian Lustrings,
French Crapes and Black Sinchews,
Superior blue and black Silk Velvet Vesting,
Do black Satin and Silk do,
Fine and common Bombazines,
Superior Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Do Bombazine and Velvet Stocks,
Do black and scarlet Merino 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 10-4 Scarfs, Shawls and Hd'kfs, price $2 to $20,
Real Shell Tuck and Side Combs, ass'td sizes,
150 Tuscan and Leghorn Hats, very low price,
Goat Hair Camlet. Band Boxes,
Best Italian sewing and patent Thread.

Also, on hand,

Gentlemen's drab and steel mixt Over Coats and Camlet Cloaks, of fashionable make and good quality,
Ladies' Merino do do.

E. B. DRAKE.
Market Square.

Fayetteville, Nov. 17, 1834. 11tf

FOR SALE,

2000 BUSHELS Turks Island SALT.

ALSO,

1500 BUSHELS LIVERPOOL SALT.

ALSO,

100 Kegs White Lead ground in Oil,
10 Barrels Tanner's OIL,
3 heavy Hhds. Jamaica SUGAR.

J. HUSKE & SON.

Nov. 17, 1834 11-3w.

SALT, COFFEE, &c.

200 LARGE SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
5 do. Blown do.,
400 Bushels Rock ALUM do.
10 Barrels Prime Green COFFEE,
20 Bags do. do. do.
5 do. Old Java do. for family use,
21 Spanish Hides,
10 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco.
Just received and for sale by

JOHN MUNN.
Hay Street.

Nov. 17, 1834. 11-tf.

NEW STORE AND CHEAP GOODS.

WINSHIP S. POE,

Person street, nearly opposite the new Cape Fear Bank,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has just received and is now opening, a new and splendid assortment of

Dry Goods.

As it would occupy every portion of the newspaper sheet to enumerate the different articles of which his assortment is composed, he will be content to enumerate a few, and invite the citizen, the farmer, mechanic and stranger, to call and they may see (for seeing is the naked truth) an assortment as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest;—among which are the following:

Broadcloths and Sattinetts,
Red and white Flannel,
Bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings,
Apron Checks,
3-4 and 6-4 English and French Merino,
Circassians, Goats Hair Camlet,
Black Bombazines and Bombazetts,
Valencia Vestings, fine and common,
Dark and fancy colored French, English and American Calicoes,
Colored Cambrics,
Cross barred, Jaconet, Figured, Swiss, Plain and Book Muslins,
Irish Linens, fine and super,
Colored and purple Gros de Naps,
Gros de Swiss,
BB Marcelina, BB Poult de Soil,
Italian Lustrings,
Black Sarsnets and Sinchews,
Super black and colored Florence Silks,
Black Satin, Silk and Cotton Velvet,
Black, pink and white Crapes,
Children's Chale Handkerchiefs,
Crape, Hernan, Cassimere & Paris fancy do;
Merino Shawls and Scarfs,
Thibbett and Prussian do,
Black Silk Cravats,
Silk Hose and assorted silk Braids,
Stocks, Collars and Bosoms,
Elastic Suspenders, colored Satin and Gauze Ribbons, new style, wide and narrow,
Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs,
3-4 and 6-4 Bobinet,
Bobinet and Grecian Quilting,
Cotton and thread Edgings,
Cotton Laces, long lawn,
Linen Cambric, Gloves, Hosiery, Cloaks, &c.

Together with a general assortment of

Hats and Caps, *BOOTS and SHOES,* HARDWARE & CUTLERY, READY MADE CLOTHING,

of all descriptions. Also, a large assortment of

Crockery, China and Glass Ware.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN, call and you can be shown almost any imaginable article in our line, of every variety of color, style, pattern, quality, price and material, whether for comfort, convenience or ornament.

November 17, 1834. 11tf

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected every Tuesday Morning by a Committee.

MERCHANDIZE.	Quantity rated.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Beef, Fresh in Market,	lb.	4	5
Brandy, Cognac, 4th prf	gallon	1 75	2
Peach	do	50	60
Apple	do	40	50
Bacon -	lb	12½	
Beeswax -	do	18	
Bagging -	yard	25	30
Coffee, prime green	lb	14	
2d and 3d quality	do	12½	14½
Candles, Fayette Factory	do	16	
Cotton, new	100lbs	14 50	15
Corn, (new,)	bushel		80
Copperas -	100lbs	4	
Flax -	lb	15	18
Flaxseed, rough	bushel	1 60	1 70
Flour, superfine	barrel	5 50	
Fine	do	5	5 25
Fish, Herrings	do	5 50	5 75
Mackerel, No. 3,	do	5 50	
Mullet,	do		4 25
Feathers	lb	35	
Gin, Holland	gallon	1 25	1 50
Country	do		50
Ginger	lb	10	12
Glass, American 8x10	50 feet	3	
10x12	do	3 50	
Hides, green	lb	4	
Ditto. dry	do	10	
Iron	100lb	4	4 75
Indigo, Bengal & Flotant	lb	1 50	1 75
Lime,	cask	2 50	
Lard	lb	11	12
Leather, Skirting	do	32	35
Sole	do	20	25
Bridle	side	2 50	3 00
Lead, Bar	lb	6½	7
Logwood	100lb	3	
Molasses	gallon	31	33
Nails, Cut, assorted	lb	6½	
Wrought	do	18	20
Shingles	1000	1 50	2 00
Oats	bushel	40	45
Oil, Currier's	barrel	16	18
Linseed	gallon	90	1 00
Pork	barrel	14	
Plaster, Paris	do	6	
Powder, Dupont's	keg	6 50	
Paints, White Lead	do	3	3 25
Spanish Brown	do	2	2 50
Yellow Ochre	do	2 50	3
Rum, Jamaica	gallon	1 40	
W. I.	do	70	71
New England	do	45	50
Rice	100lb	3 50	4
Rags	lb	2½	4
Shot	bag	2 25	
Sugar, Muscovado prime	100lb	9	10
Common	do	8	9
Loaf and Lump	lb	14½	17
Salt, Liverpool	bushel	60	
Turk's Island, &c.	do	60	
Salts, Epsom	lb	8	
Glauber	do	5	6
Steel, American	do	8	9
E. Blistered	do	16	20
German	do	14	15
Saltpetre	do	12	18
Tallow	do	9	10
Tea, Imp. & Gunpowder	do	1 25	1 50
Hyson	do	75	1
Tobacco, Leaf	100lb	5	6 25
Manufactured	do	5	12
Tin, ½ x	box	11	
Wheat	bushel	90	1
Whiskey	gallon	40	45
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	do	2 50	3
Sicily Madeira	do	1 25	1 75
Teneriffe	do	1 50	2
Malaga	do	50	60
Wool,	lb	16	20

BLANKS

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

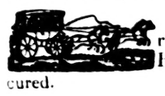


LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

THE Subscriber has leased the New Building erected near the site of the old Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels thankful to his friends and the public for the patronage he has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same. Cold and warm Baths attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

J. W. COCHRAN.

June 1, 1833. 35tf.

JUST RECIEVED A CHOICE SELECTION OF

CONFECTIONARY,

Among which are the following articles, viz.

Peppermint Lozenges,	Cinnamon Candy,
Mint stick Candy	Red Nonpareils,
Lemon ditto,	Yellow do
Sugar ditto,	Green do
Punch ditto,	Blue do
Lump ditto,	White do
Barley ditto,	Assorted Plumbs,
Red ditto,	White rock Candy,
Toys, assorted,	Hoar-hound do
Cornetto,	Prunes and Raisins,
Mint Drops,	Currants,
Rose do	Cordials, assorted,
Ginger do	Rose rock Candy,
Lemon do	Yellow do
Sugar Almonds,	Burnt Almonds,
Large Plumbs,	Carraways,
Small do	Cinnamon String,
Hoar-hound Cake,	Secrets do
Cream bread Candy,	&c. &c. &c.

Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wine, Lime Juice, warranted superior.

THOS. J. JORDAN.

Fayetteville, August 30. 48tf.

Mother's Catechism.

JUST published, a new Edition of this valuable little Work, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

October 7, 1833

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N C* 96 tf.

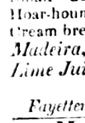
IMPORTANT

To Physicians, and Dealers in Medicines.

R. MAYNARD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Person-Street, opposite Willkings & Co.,



ARE now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. Their Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which they warrant to be genuine, and are determined to sell at the lowest possible terms Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine their stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

Lazarus & Whitmarsh,

AT WILMINGTON, OFFER FOR SALE,

91 Hhds. New Orleans SUGAR, } *Now Land-*
215 bbls. do. MOLASSES, } *ing,*
360 bbls. PORK.—*ALSO,*
250 hhds. prime Trinidad de Cuba Molasses,
250 bags of Coffee,
200 sacks Liverpool Salt,
500 bushels Turks Island Salt,
50 kegs of Nails,
80 bbls. Whiskey.

April 4, 1834 79tf.

FOR SALE,

25 Barrels prime PORK,
10 Barrels Tanner's Oil,
100 kegs White Lead in Oil,
6 Casks prime Rice

J. HUSKE & SON.

May 6th, 1834. 83tf

Rowlett's Interest Tables,

NEW Edition, just received. Also, his Time Tables, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

April 1. 78tf.

McDowell's Theology.

JUST received, a few copies of this scarce and valuable work, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a new supply of

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

Extra blue, black, invisible green, mulberry, brown and mixt Cloths;—a variety of Silks, Fancy Prints, Ginghams, Fancy Muslins, Shirtings, Sheetings, Hats, Shoes, &c.

JOHN McARN

July 30, 1833. 43tf

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING received the appointment of AUCTIONEER, would offer his services to the public. AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, April 8th, 1834.

For Sale or Rent,

THAT comfortable DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, with every necessary out House, on the South corner of Mumford and Donaldson streets.

—ALSO—

1,000 ACRES of good LAND in the upper edge of Bladen County. Apply to NEAL BEARD.

Fayetteville, Sept. 16. (2-tf.)

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store lately occupied by Mr. C. S. Bray, on the North side of Person street, a few doors east of the Market square, where he is now receiving, and intends keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of the following articles:

Prime green Porto Rico COFFEE
Do do Rio or strong scented do.
Porto Rico, St. Croix and N. O. SUGAR
Swedes and English Iron
Liverpool and Alum Salt
Do. in sacks
German and blister Steel
New Orleans Molasses
Pepper, Spice and Ginger
Powder, Shot and Lead
Cut and wrought Nails
Castings, Axes, Spades and Shovels
Brass head Andirons and Shovels and Tongs
Single and double barrel Guns
Trace Chains, weeding Hoes and Halters
Steelyards, Curry Combs & Drawing Knives
Bellows, Anvils and Vises
Hand and sledge Hammers
Coffee, pepper and large iron Mills
Sole and upper Leather
Harness, skirting and bridle ditto
Frying Pans, cutting Knives & scythe Blades
Loaf and lump Sugar and Teas of every description
Window Glass 8x10, 10x12, Putty and Copperas
White Lead, dry and in oil, and red Lead
Verdigris in oil and dry, and Spanish Brown
Indigo, Saltpetre and Alum
Bale Rope and baleing Twine
Heavy hemp cotton Bagging, full 42 inch
Drugs and Medicines
Mill, cross cut, hand and compass Saws
Wagon Boxes, Glauber Salts and Madder

DRY GOODS, a general supply,

Crockery, Hats, Shoes, and Cotton Cards.

Without further enumeration, his stock comprises a general assortment adapted to the country and town trade. All of which he is disposed to sell at the lowest prices for cash, or country produce, for which he will at all times pay the highest market price.

ELIJAH FULLER.

Oct. 15, 1833. 54tf



DR. THOS. J. JORDAN,

IS now opening at his Store, on Green Street, in addition to his former Stock, a large and extensive assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hatters' Materials, Perfumery of all kinds,

Which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell at reduced prices for cash or approved credit.

August 26, 1833. 47tf.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

BOARDING HOUSE



AND



LIVERY STABLES.

THE Subscriber has made an addition to his establishment of a number of ROOMS, detached from his Boarding House, which he is in hopes will add to the comfort of those who may favor him with their custom My STABLES are large and roomy, and are so constructed that each horse has his own apartment with a door to fasten.—There is a good well of water in the yard. I also have a large lot, calculated for droves, &c.

HIRAM BROCKETT.



I also have an ARABIAN HORSE for sale—imported direct from Arabia, by a House in this place. He is small, but well formed and handsome—six years old.

H. B.

Wilmington, August 20, 1834. 1-tfJ.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER.

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf.

Children's Toy Books

OF every description, for sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

August 12, 1834.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has just received his Fall Supply of

GOODS,

Which he will sell at the lowest market price for Cash or produce.

JONES FULLER.

September 30, 1834. 4tf.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber having purchased the entire stock of Goods of Mr. Patrick Dailey, has removed to the Store recently occupied by him, and offers for sale a general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

HATS AND SHOES,

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS,

GROCERIES, &c. &c.

All of which he is determined to sell at the lowest possible prices for *CASH* or Country Produce. His friends and the public generally, are invited to call and examine for themselves.

JAMES GIBSON.

January 10, 1834. 68tf.

Notice.



THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have taken a stand on Green street, opposite the store of Messrs. J. Huske & Son, where they will carry on the Tailoring business, in all its various branches. Those who will please favour them with their custom may rest assured, that no pains will be spared on the part of the Subscribers to give general satisfaction, both as to despatch and neatness of style.

McPHERSON & MURPHEY.

October 20, 1834. 7-6w.

New Goods.

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received from New York, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

HARDWARE, &c.,

All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH prices. Those wishing to purchase by wholesale or retail, will please call and examine the articles.

—ALSO—

ON HAND, at the Tan Yard, Upper Calf and Kid Skin, Harness and Skirting, Bridle Leather, &c., all of which will be sold low for Cash.

January 31, 1834. 70-tf.

Mallett's Mill.

THE Subscriber having leased the above property for the ensuing season, and given it a thorough repair, is now ready for the reception of grain, and flatters himself, that through his experience in Milling, and the undivided attention he will bestow upon the business, those persons who may send their Wheat to him, will meet with satisfactory despatch.

H. B. SEDBERY.

July 7th, 1834. 94-tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having gone to considerable expense this summer, in building Warehouses for the reception of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and we think perfectly safe from the risk of fire, would respectfully invite Planters and Country Merchants, who wish to store Cotton for a better market, to call on them. They will also forward all kinds of produce to N. York, Charleston, or any part of Europe, and will make liberal advances on Cotton left under their charge, in either cash or goods Strict attention will be paid to the interest of those who may entrust them with their property. We think it unnecessary to give any references as the senior partner has been doing business in Cheraw for a number of years.

A. & R. MAC KENZIE.

Front Street, Cheraw, S. C. Aug. 18, 1834.

N. B.—We expect daily from New York and Charleston, a large stock of

Groceries,

Selected with great care and purchased before Goods advanced. The Goods will be sold on liberal terms for cash or produce.

The following comprise a part of their Stock:

45 HHDS. SUGAR,
200 bags Coffee,
1000 lbs. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
300 pieces Cotton Bagging,
200 coils Bale Rope,
1000 lbs. Seine Twine,
18 tons Swedes and English Iron,
1000 sacks Salt.

ALSO, Teas of every kind.

(98-Jan. 1.) A. & R. McK

BECKWITH'S ANTI DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

The Anti-Dyspeptic Pills have been successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heart burn, acid eructations, nausea, head-ach, pain and distention of the Stomach and bowels, Colic, Jaundice, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick head-ach, &c.

"Amidst the multitude of articles already before the public, professedly adapted to the relief of one of the most common and harrassing classes of disease to which we are liable, viz: derangement of the digestive organs, it must be a matter of gratification to the afflicted, to find one medicine offered to them by a Southern Physician of known and established respectability, and who is willing to stake his reputation upon the *safety* and *efficacy* of the remedy thus issued by his authority. The article is the result of careful observation and extensive experience, and nothing of the kind, we are informed from various sources, has been received with greater favor or has more fully on trial justified all the claims it offers to public confidence. Unlike most other Anti-Dyspectic and Anti-Bilious remedies, which are either drastic purgatives, or are dependent for their efficacy upon Mercurial preparations, the operation of this Vegetable Compound is at all times gentle but effectual; and being wholly devoid of Mercury may be taken under any circumstances with the greatest safety."

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

Tobacco.

2,200 lbs. prime Virginia manufactured Tobacco, for sale by

E. B. DRAKE.

October 7th, 1834. 5-tf

Land for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER is desirous of selling his PLANTATION situated on Anderson's Creek, about 1200 Acres of first rate piney woods LAND, which has on it a good Dwelling House, a good Mill Seat—and all other out houses necessary to a good plantation—first rate well water, and a good orchard. 600 Acres of good Land on Upper Little River, about 150 acres cleared, a pretty good Dwelling House and some out Houses. 130 Acres on the East side of Cape Fear, lying on Dry Creek in the neighborhood of little Ben Johnson.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

Sept. 22, 1834. (3-3m.)

COFFEE.

11 Bags now landing, for sale by

AMOS KIMBALL.

September 30, 1834. 4tf.

Beef, Pork and Mackerel.

JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMERS WALKER & HENRIETTA,

10 Bbls. prime PORK,
7 do do BEEF,
15 do No. 3 MACKEREL,

For sale by AMOS KIMBALL.

September 30, 1834. 4tf.

Grocery & Commission Store.

WILLKINGS & CO.

Offer for sale for approved Notes at three months,

77 HHDS. Bright Retailing MOLASSES,
45 do. prime Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars,
120 bags Laguira, Rio and Cuba Coffee,
15 do Ginger, Pepper and Spice,
20 bbls. green Copperas,
10 crates assorted Crockery.
17 do loaf Sugar,
5 do Salts,
8 kegs of bar Lead,
10 qr. casks sweet Malaga Wine.

October 14, 1834. 6tf.

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

32,000 lbs. prime green Rio Coffee,
50 hhds. St. Croix, Porto Rico and New Orleans SUGAR,
6,000 bushels Liverpool SALT,
300 sacks do. do.
30 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
3,600 lbs. Caststeel, German, Crawly, English and American Steel,
Hoop and sheet Iron,
200 kegs cut Nails and Brads, assorted,
1,500 lbs. loaf and lump Sugar,
200 sides best Spanish sole Leather,
60 pieces heavy Dundee Bagging,
60 coils best Bale Rope,
3,000 lbs. Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 15,
75 kegs FFF Dupont's & Orange Gunpowder,
100 bags drop and buck Shot, assorted,
1,500 lbs. bar Lead,
350 lbs. best Spanish Indigo,
500 lbs. Dutch Madder,
8 bbls. Copperas,
6 boxes pine apple Cheese,
4 ditto Chocolate,
40 boxes bunch Raisins,
8 dozen Collins & Co's Axes,
1,000 pieces Castings,
200 sets wagon Boxes,
200 pair heavy wrought iron Trace Chains,
Anvils, Vices, Smith's Hammers & bellows Pipes,
12 doz. bottles Ink,
30 kegs German and American White Lead in oil,
12 tons Plaster Paris,
200 pair thick Negro Shoes,
10 hhds. Molasses,

Shovels and Spades, long and short handle Pans, Waffle and Wafer Irons, Sad Irons, Curry Combs, Wagon Bells, Spanish Segars, Pepper, Allspice, and Ginger, Spanish Brown, Saltpetre, Window Glass and Putty, Pearl Ash, Scythe Blades & Cutting Knives, Lime Juice, Lemon Sirup, Sweet Oil, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Caststeel Garden Hoes, Cow Bells, Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Shovels and Tongs, Chewing Tobacco, Mill and Hand Saws, Collar Cords, best Halter Chains, Coffee Mills, together with a number of other articles too numerous to mention; all of which will be sold wholesale or retail for Cash or Country Produce. Country Merchants and purchasers in general, are invited to call and examine the above stock before they make their purchases.

HENRY HORN.

☞N. B.—Factorage and Commission Business will meet with prompt attention.

H. H.

September 23, 1834. 3tf.

Five Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few weeks since, an indented Apprentice by the name of EPHRAIM BENNETT; he is a dark complected colored boy, 15 to 16 years of age. Whoever will apprehend and deliver the said Boy to me in Fayetteville, shall be entitled to the above reward, but no thanks or charges. All persons are forbid harboring or employing him in any manner whatever.

JAMES BAKER.

September 8, 1834. 3tf.

New Books—Just Received.

JONES'S DEFENCE OF NORTH CAROLINA; Tutti Frutti, a Novel; Memoir of J. Brainerd Taylor; Notes of a Traveller; Life of Rowland Hill; Book of Hearts; Ayesha, the Maid of Kars; Guy Rivers; Family at Home; Family Library; Woodbridge's Geography; Abbott's Corner Stone; Scott's Novels; American Chesterfield; Mason's Farrier; Edwards on Redemption; Dr. Crombie on Health and Mental Education; Hughes' Equity Draftsman, &c. &c.

E. J. HALE.

September 12, 1834.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber having just received his FALL and WINTER supply of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Would invite the public generally to call and examine his Stock, among which are the following articles, viz:—

Prime St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugars,
Ditto Rio and Laguira Coffee,
Liverpool and Turks Island Salt,
Ditto in sacks,
Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
Band, hoop and rod Iron,
Cast and German Steel,
English and American blister, do.
Rowland's Mill Saws,
Cast steel and German Saws;
Collins & King's cast steel Axes,
Butcher's cast steel Drawing Knives,
Spades and Shovels, assorted,
Castings, Nails and Wagon Boxes,
Bagging, Rope and Twine,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Camphor, Nutmegs, &c.
Shot, Powder, Lead, &c. &c. &c.,

Together with a general and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods,

Crockery, Hardware,

HATS and SHOES,

Too tedious to enumerate. All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

N. McKINNON.

Fayetteville, October 13, 1834. 6-3m.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed from Green street to Col. Hooper's New Brick Building, one door West of Mr. John McArn's, Hay street.

L. R. BRADLEY.

October 20, 1834. 7tf.

HAVANNA SEGARS.

25,000 Choice Havanna Segars

Just received and for sale by the Subscribers.

HALL & JOHNSON.

October 21, 1834. 7-tf.

GALES'S

ALMANACK,

For 1835,

for sale by E. J. HALE.

New Store AND NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the Store recently occupied by E. B. Drake, Esq. in the Brick Row, South side Hay Street, foot of Hay Mount, 4 doors West of Messrs. Nott & Starr's corner, and directly opposite Messrs. Hall & Johnson, where he is now receiving and offers for sale at reduced prices, for *CASH* or *COUNTRY PRODUCE*—

1800 BUSHELS LIVERPOOL SALT,
300 sacks do do,
500 bushels Alum do,
8000 lbs. Rio Coffee, (prime strong scent,)
1500 lbs. prime green do,
10 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
5 do St. Croix do, (a superior article,)
20 bbls. N. O. & Wh't Havana do,
12 tons Swedes & Eng. Iron, ass'rt.
German and Cast Steel,
American and English Blistered do,
40 kegs Nails, assorted,
15 do Dupont's FFF Powder,
300 lbs Bar Lead,
500 do Cotton Yarn, from 5 to 12,
25 bags Shot, assorted,
25 pieces Cotton Bagging,
25 coils Bale Rope,
75 sides Sole Leather,
15 do Harness do,
5 bbls. Tanner's Oil, (Liver straits,)

Blacksmith's Bellows, Vices, Anvils and Hammers, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial Tea, Pepper, Spice and Ginger, Best Flotant Indigo, Madder and Copperas, (very green,) White Lead in Oil, Putty and Window Glass 8 x 10 and 10 x 12,

Dry Goods,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Sheet and Hoop Iron, Collins, King and Platt's Axes, Andirons, Sad Irons, Trace and Halter Chains, Wagon Boxes, Shovels and Spades, Cross, Cut and Hand Saws, together with all other articles which constitute a well assorted stock of Goods, suited to a general bartering business, in which he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction. He would therefore solicit all persons trading to this place to call and test the fact. C. J. ORRELL

N. B.—The Farmers' and Planters' large ALMANAC for the year 1835, nicely trimmed. C. J. O.

Fayetteville, Sept. 23, 1834. §3-*tf* §

Notice.

ISHAM BLAKE, Jr. having made and executed a Deed of Trust to the Subscriber of his Stock of Goods, Furniture and other property, together with sundry Notes and accounts, for the benefit of his Creditors, as therein specified: Notice is hereby given to those persons indebted to the said Isham Blake, Jr. to come forward and pay the same to

EDW'D W. WILLKINGS, Trustee.

Sept. 1, 1834. 900-tf.

LIME.

22 Casks Thomaston LIME,
For sale by
AMOS KIMBALL.

September 30, 1834.

SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

5 HHDS. prime Sugar,
301 bags Rio & Java Coffee,
20 pieces Cotton Bagging,
20 coils Bale Rope,
40 kegs Cut Nails,
10 kegs Dupont's Powder,
1000 lbs. Loaf Sugar.

ALSO ON HAND,

1000 Bushels Liverpool & Alum Salt,
Swedes & English Iron,
Castings, a good assortment,
Blacksmith's Tools,
Trace Chains, Shovels and Spades,
HATS, SHOES and Upper Leather,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

JOHN MUNN.

September 15, 1834. 2tf.



Commission Business will be promptly attended to by the Subscriber.

J. MUNN.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to the Stock of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pedee Rail Road Company are notified that by an order of the Board of Directors of the Company of the 9th September last, was made payable and due on the 15th September, 1834, the whole of the Stock subscribed by said Company, it being the fourth and last instalment due on each share.

By order of the Board,

EDW'D W. WILLKINGS, Treas.

Fayetteville, October 13, 1834. 6tf

A Situation Wanted,

BY a Young Man who has lived some time in a Country Store, and can produce satisfactory recommendations. A letter addressed to the Editor of this paper, will be attended to.

Sept. 22, 1834. 3-tf.

Furniture Ware Room.

JOHN W. BAKER has just received from New York, an assortment of gilt and mahogany

Framed Looking Glasses,

Of the latest and most fashionable patterns; a very general assortment of cane, rush, board bottomed, curled maple and

FANCY CHAIRS,

A great variety of patterns; together with an assortment of home made

CABINET FURNITURE,

Consisting of mahogany and walnut Sideboards, Secretary and Book Cases, Dining Tables, Breakfast and Tea do., Centre and Card do, Bureaus, Candle and Wash Stands, Ladies' Work Tables, Spring-seat Sofas, Easy Chairs, Mattrasses, mahogany, curled maple and plain Bedsteads; all of which will be sold on as good terms as can be obtained in the market.

December 30. 65tf.

$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber in Robeson County, about the first of October inst., a negro man named SHADRACH, of dark complexion, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, about 32 years of age, a little inclined to be bald He was purchased of R. McNair of the above County. The above reward will be paid for his delivery in the jail at Fayetteville, or any other jail so that I get him.

JAMES O'NEAL.

Oct. 20, 1834. 7-tf

CHEAP PAPER

For sale at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

PELEG PEARCE,

Respectfully offers his thanks to his friends and former customers for the very liberal encouragement he has received the past year, and informs them that he still remains at his former Stand on Gillespie street, where he has on hand a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he will sell low for cash. He has just received from Philadelphia, a good supply of Leather of the best kind, which will enable him to execute all orders in the neatest and most durable manner, at short notice. He has also just received several cases of fashionable Philadelphia made BOOTS, together with a general assortment of SHOES, suitable for this market.

☞He requests all those indebted to him to make a speedy payment. As he is determined to do a cash business, customers may depend upon reasonable charges.

☞All kinds of repairing done on reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, October 27, 1834. 8tf.

NOTICE.

LEVERETT R. BRADLEY, having on the 15th instant, made and executed a Deed of Trust to the Subscriber, of his Stock of GOODS, with other property, with sundry notes, for the benefit of his creditors, as therein specified, notice is hereby given, to those persons indebted to the said Leverett R. Bradley, to come forward and pay the same to

AMOS KIMBALL, Trustee.

October 20, 1834.

MILL IRONS &c

THE Subscriber manufactures, and will keep constantly on hand,

Mill Cranks and Mill Irons

Of all descriptions, warranted to be of good quality, and at a reasonable price Orders from the country will be punctually attended to.

All kinds of Black and White Smithing executed with despatch, at my shop on Person Street, below Liberty Point.

ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN.

Fayetteville, April 1834.

NEW AND LARGE SUPPLY OF

BOOKS & STATIONARY

THE Subscriber, during his late visit to the Northern cities, purchased a very large supply of

BOOKS,

In the various departments of Literature, which he has just received, and is now opening The make his assortment more general and extensive than any ever before seen in this place. He thinks it unnecessary to enumerate, but will only invite his friends and the public of this town and the surrounding country, to call and examine.

In addition to the stock of Books, he has a beautiful assortment of Fine Pen and Pocket KNIVES a large stock of Cap and Letter PAPERS, Piano and Flute MUSIC, &c. &c.

E. J. HALE.

October 13, 1834.



FAYETTEVILLE BOOK STORE.

AMONG the great variety of new Books recently received by the Subscriber, will be found,

Scott's, Henry's, Clarks, and D'Oyley and Mant's Commentaries.
Family Bibles, Quarto, from $2 25 to $8 50 each
Do. 8 vo. from 75 to $3 50 each
Do. 12 mo. from 50 to $1 50 each
Pocket Bibles, from $1 to $3 each
Beautiful editions of the poetical works of Shakspeare, Byron, Scott, Moore, Milton, Young, Gray, Beatty, Collins, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats, Burns, Cowper, Thompson, Addison, Smith, Hemans, Heber, Pollock, &c. &c.
Aikin's British Poets.
Marshall's Life of Washington, beautiful edition
Bancroft's do., Weems's do.
Histories of the United States, England, France, Rome, Greece, &c &c.
Goldsmith's Animated Nature.
Buffon's Natural History.
Rollin, Josephus, Plutarch.
Burke's Works.
Rev. Robert Hall's Works.
Horne's Introduction.
Bunyan's Works, Baxter's do.
Don Quixote, Scottish Chiefs.
Pulpit Assistant, Butler's Analogy.
Shuckford's Connections.
Cruden's Concordance.
Junius, The Federalist.
Life of Jackson, Life of Clay.
Mosheim's Church History.
Buck's, Brown's, Watson's, and Alexander's Bible Dictionary.
Mason's, Hind's, New England, and Pocket Fliers.
Treasury of Knowledge, 2 vols.
Dick's Christian Philosopher, and other works
Speeches of Phillips, Curran and Grattan.
Chalmer's Works.
A small selection of Medical and Law Books.
Book of Hearts.
Young Ladies' Own Book, Do. Sunday Book do.
Young Man's do
Abbott's Works, viz. Young Christian, Corner Stone; Mother at Home; Mother's Trials Fireside Piety; Child at Home.
Hymn Books, viz: Village, Assembly, Watts, Methodist, Zion Songster, Dossey's Church Mercer's Cluster, Parkinson's, Dover Selection, &c. &c.
Note Books, viz. Missouri Harmony, Handel and Hayden, Smith and Little, American Psalmody, Zion's Harp, &c.
Comic Almanacs.
A great variety of English, Latin and Greek

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Elegant Pen and Pocket Knives.
Blank Books, of all descriptions.
Port Folios, Pocket Books and Wallets.
Pocket Maps, Mathematical Instruments.
Cap and Letter Paper, from I 90 to 7 per Ream.
Beautiful Albums.

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, Oct. 20.

The Subscriber offers for Sale

300 BARRELS THOMASTOWN LIME,
10 do. Calcined Plaster Paris, ready for use.

He will keep a constant supply of the above articles on hand for sale low *for cash only*

JOHN E. PATTERSON.

Nov. 3, 1834. 9-tf

Blanks

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE